## BUCK AND DARNELL.

HOW THE PAIR TRADED AROUND

THE SALE OF DUDLEY TO HARRISON

Colonel Jack Brown Tells Some Interesting Family Secrets—The Corruption With Which Republicanism Reeks.

WASHINGTON, February 20 .-- [Special.]-The appointment of the negro, Dudley, as postmaster at Americus, is one of Harrison's personal appointments. It was done to reward him for his vote at the Chicago convention, and because Buck thought it necessary to hold the republicans of that section in line. That is to keep them in Buck's power, in order that he may be able to fulfill his dicker with Har-rison. That he was the president's personal appointment was told Colonel Jack Brown, a Georgia republican located here, at the depart-

BROWN'S CURIOUS STORY.

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Brown is indignant, for he claims Americus as his home, and, although a republican, says he wants no negro over him and his people. Colonel Jack, also, has a son who would like

"It is a lame excuse," said Brown, "to put the appointment of Dudley on the grounds of a reward. Dudley has already been rewarded. I went to the Chicago convention in the interest of Allison. Sherman paid the expenses of Buck and the entire Georgia delegation to Chicago, and put up some extra money besides.

"Dudley's expenses were, however, not in-cluded. He paid his own way there. His seat was contested, and Buck, who had Sher-man's funds to dispense, paid the expenses of man's funds to dispense, paid the expenses of Elbert Head, another negro who contested Dudley's seat, and who Buck thought would get it. Buck, you know, divided out the Sherman boodle among the Georgia boys.

Well, in Chicago, I found Dudley had paid his own expenses. I collared him and led him up to Allison's headquarters. Dudley wanted a hundred dollars. I offered him to Governor Gear and Mr. Henderson, who had charge of Allison's headquarters at that amount. They, however, refused to buy him. Allison was not buying delegates.

SOLD LIKE A MULE. "Then I led the negro out like a mule and put him on the Harrison block. Bill Dudley, of Indiana, quickly bid his price, and got him for Harrison. The negro, Dudley, carried out his contract. He got his money, all he asked,

and now he gets a postoffice besides."

Colonel Jack's indignation at Carpetbagger Buck's recommendation for the Georgia offices, is as deep-rooted as that of the de crats. He is mad all over, and what he tells is quite interesting, and undoubtedly true, for up to a short while ago, he and Buck were as thick as thieves.

"And I can tell you something more," Brown continued, "about republiban methods in Georgia. Do you know how it was that Darnell got the district attorneyship? Well, I can tell you. The president had promised the office to Ed Angier, but Darnell and Buck went to him and Dar-nell told him if he was apnell told him if he was appointed district attorney he (Darnell) could be elected to the next congress from the ninth district, that is now represented by Colonel Candler. Buck strongly recommended it, stating that Georgia should have a republican congressman, was entitled to one, and Darnell could be elected from the ninth, if made dis-

THE TRADE MADE.

"They then suggested that Ed Angier be made assistant, and that when Darnell came to congress Angier be attorney, Under some protest Angier contended, and that's why Darnell was appointed after Harrison had already promised it to Angier.'

'What do you think of that?" said Brown to Colonel Candler, who had walked up "I think that Darnell will not do anything

of the sort," replied Mr. Candler. "Well, if he don't he will have to get out of the office he now holds and turn it over to Ed Angier, for he is pledged to the president to come to congress from the ninth, and that pledge gave him his office."

THE SHARON AFFAIR IN THE SENATE.

It is understood that within a day or two, Senator "Billy" Chandler, of New Hampshire, will introduce in the senate some sort of a resolution about the trouble over the Sharon postoffice. It is the republican programme, as suggested by Boss Quay, to give all matters a sectional turn for political effect, and now the plan is to make it appear that the south is bidding defiance to federal power; that the old-"rebellious feeling is cropping out again." It is a last resort for the republican party, and its leaders are willing to stoop to any crime to keep on top, so to speak. Such men as Chandler and those of his ilk are accustomed to lying on the south and making little difficulties in remote localities appear to be upheld and participated in by the entire people of that section. But in this congress they are going into the business on a larger scale than before, and will use everything possible for political capital. The truth of this has been demonstrated by thesenatorial debate over the killing of Marshall Saunders in Florida. Pasco and Call both made able speeches today on Senator Pasco's amendment to the resolution of Chandler, calling on the attorney-general for all the facts in the case. The amendment was that the attorney-general also send to the senate copies of instructions he had given to the federal judges and mar-shals in Florida. Chandler and Hawley denounced this amendment as an attempt on the part of the Florida senators to make a sort of left-handed apology for the murder, and to evade an investigation. Chandler then ranted and tore his hair in his usual style, accusing the people of Florida of being a set of cut throats and murderers, and stating that he was glad he had not been with Saunder for he, too, or any other republicans, would have been killed.

A PASS AT CHANDLER. Senator Call made a most effective reply. He said that Chandler assumed the murder came from a public sentiment. It was not so. "The senator from New Hampshire," said he, "is the victim of a disordered imagination and wild frenzey and his words come with ill

grace from a man who entered Florida at midnight, and pillaged her people of the electorial Chandler arose at this, and said Mr. Call was attempting to discuss other questions than

that before the senate.

"Yes," responded Mr. Call, "I suppose you
"Yes," responded wor corrupt methods by would like to have your corrupt methods by which you stole the electoral vote of Florida in 1876 forgotten, but it will live."

by the long-eared senator from New Hamp-

INVITED TO ALBANY. Senator Colquitt and Mr. Turner called on the president yesterday, to introduce Dr. Dun-can, who came from Albany, Ga., to tender Mr. Harrison an invitation to visit the Albany Chautauqua in March. The invitation was from the mayor and citizens. The president did not believe public business would allow him to accept, but promised to hold the matter in abeyance.

The postoffice department has decided to in-

augurate a free mail delivery system in Bruns wick on April 1st.

SENATOR BROWN'S PRESENCE.

Colonel I. W. Avery and family reached here today. Colonel Avery is Senator Brown's secretary, and comes to attend to some of the senator's business, He thinks Senator Brown will be able to resume his seat in the senate within two months. Dr. H. L. West, of Atlanta, is here.

Dr. H. L. West, of Atlanta, is here.

THE LAST MAN TO GO.

The last one of Cleveland's Georgia appointees in office here was removed today. Colonel James R. Snead, of Savannah, was the unfortunate victim. He held the position of chief of the loan division in the treasury department at a salary of \$2,000. It is understood he will go to Chicago.

R. J. Webb was appointed postmaster at Alpharetta, Milton county, today.

Mat Davis's nomination is expected to go to the senate tomorrow.

E. W. B.

Torn Up by Dynamite.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 20.—[Special.]—Henry Rice was blown up by dynamite at Martin's works, on the Knoxville Southern railroad, near the place known as the "Penitentiary," on the Hiawasse river. Rice was passing by a pile of dynamite cartridges, which were placed in some hot or warm ashes, preparatory to being capped, when an explosion occurred tearing up the earth and rocks, and inflicting injuries which are terrible upon the unfortunate man. An arm and a leg were almost torn to pieces, and his face mutilated beyond recognition. His hurts are fatal.

UNION, S. C., February 20.—[Special.]—The Farmers' Alliance of this county have opened a sample room in the large warehouse of Mr. W. A. Nicolson, on Main street, which is kept in charge of the business agent. A complete line of samples are kept on hand, and when the farmers want goods they will give the order to the agent, who immediately orders them. Your correspondent has been informed that they intend opening a large store this fall Ordering Goods by Sample. that they intend opening a large store this fall and will keep a full and heavy line of goods. The alliance of this county is a strong body, and have formed several good resolutions.

The Bank Swindlers in Court. NEW YORK, February 20 .- The grand jury

New York, February 20.—The grand jury handed in indictments today against George A. Pell, James A. Simmons and ex-President Wallach, of the Lenox Hill bank, charged jointly with conspiracy in defying the state banking laws. Warrants were made out and the prisoners, an hour later, were brought into court. The charge against Pell, Simmons and Wallach was grand larceny in the first degree, in taking \$31,000 worth of bonds. Later the prisoners were arraigned before Judge Martine prisoners were arraigned before Judge Martine and held in \$20,000 bail each. If the bail is not furnished the prisoners will be sent to the

The Florida Chautauqua.

The Florida Chautauqua.

Defuniak Springs, Fla., February 20.—
The sixth annul meeting of the Florida Chautauqua opened today with a grand concert.
The exercises tonight were conducted by Dr.
A. H. Gillet, of Wyoming, Ohio. Rev. J. J.
Taylor, of Mobile; Dr. Frederick Storr, of
New York city, and Rev. William D. Bridges,
of Buffalo; Bishop Vincent, of New York
Chautauqua; Dr. Eliza Horr, of Boston; Rev.
Earle Cranston, of Cincinnati; Professor G. S.
Head, of Chicago; Rev. C. O. Brown, of
Dubuque, and Dr. R. A. Young, of Nashville,
are among the speakers for the coming week.

Laid on the Table.

JACKSON, Miss., February 20.—[Special.]—
The house last night voted on the adoption of
the West memorial, proposing to repeal the
fifteenth amendment, and many members
being absent at mardi gras, in New Orleans,
no quorum voted. Of those voting, thirty voted
nay, and twenty-one aye. The colored members were absent when the vote was taken.
The memorial lies on the table and may not be
reached again. The senate indefinitely postponed the house "trust" bill, and it is not
probable that any legislation against "trusts"
will be passed at this session. Laid on the Table.

Arbor Day in Lafayette.

Arbor Day in Lafayette.

LAFAYETTE, Ala., February 20.—[Special.]
Saturday, the 24th inst., is Alabama's "Arbor day." The Lafayette college propose to observe it, and will plant a number of trees, and have appropriate exercises connected with the true planting. The White Teachers' institute will also be in session, and it is hoped will be attended. Major Sol Palmer, state superintendent of education, has consented to be present, and hopes to meet every teacher in the county here on the occasion. Ample provisions have been made to entertain all who may attend.

She Winged Her Man.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 20.—[Special.]
Oscar Frazier, colored, was shot and killed by
Lizzie Peterson, a respectable negro woman.
The woman accused him of stealing chickens
from her, and he replied that he would kill
any one who accused him of stealing. He
went off and tried to borrow a gun. The
woman heard of it, and with a revolver she
waylayed Frazier and shot him in the back,
killing him instantly. The woman was arrested, but managed to get away from the
officer, and is still at large.

Another Afro-American Journal. NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 20.-[Special.] NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 20.—[Special.] A meeting of prominent colored citizens was held last night, at which it was decided to begin the publication of a weekly newspaper here at an early date. The capital stock will not be less than \$10,000, and of this \$3,000 has already been taken. The name of the paper will be the Nashville Journal, and it will advocate those principles that will most benefit the race. It will probably be independent in politics.

New Railroad Connections.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 20.—[Special.]—It is learned that the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad will build a line from Bennettsville, S. C., to Charleston, on the south, and also build from Mt. Airy to some point on the Norfolk and Western railway on the west. These connections, when obtained, and those that roads already enjoy, will make it one of the most important roads in the state.

Chicago Defeats Philadelphia.

Organizing a Co-operative Store. Organizing a Co-operative Store.

MONTEZUMA, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]
For the past month the county aliiance has been getting up subscriptions to stock in a co-operative store. They now have enough subscribed and today, by an almost unanimous vote, decided to locate their store here on account of the superior advantages of this place as the most central and accessible town in the county.

Onelika's New Jail.

Opelika's New Jail. Chandler made no reply, and the debate ended.

The Chandler resolution was passed, but Senator Pasco's amendment was voted down.

The Sharor postoffice matter will, perhaps, be the next sectional issue that will be raised

OPELIKA, Ala., February 20.—[Special.]—
Work on Lee country's new jail commenced today. When the structure is finished it will cost about \$10,000. The work will be pushed rapidly, and by the first of May the building will be finished. The PawlyMail company, of St. Louis, Mo., have the contract. SLAPPED IN THE FACE

WORKINGMEN OF GERMANY REJECT THE EMPEROR'S OVERTURES.

GREAT LOSSES FOR THE GOVERNMENT While the Socialists Double Their Vote Eugene Richter Turned Down by a

Socialist-Virehow Checked.

BERLIN, February 20 .- Evening .- The gentook place today. The size of the vote polled was phenomenal. The election officials were overwhelmed and many of the polling places were unable to cope with the crowds of elec-tors who during the dinner hour hastened to deposit their votes. A majority of the factories were closed during the day. Many anti-semite conservatives voted for socialist candi-dates in order to spite Virchow. Liebkenecht and Singer are elected. The latter, a socialist,

of the German liberal party.
Singer is the man whose libel case against the Staatsburger Zeitung made a great deal of noise in December last. He gained his case and the editor was condemned to pay a fine, and this fine the emperor remitted, using his royal prerogative to set aside the verdict of the court of justice. This made a great sensation, and Singer's candidacy became a sort of rally-ing center for a protest against such an abuse

defeated Eugene Richter, one of the most distinguished of German politicians and leader

sary consequence. HEAVY GAINS FOR THE SOCIALISTS. In Hamburg, Socialists Bebel, Dietz and Metzger are elected. In this city the vote is as follows: "In the first district, the progressist socialialist, 3,560; second district, Professor Verchow, 18,001; the socialist candidate, 19,

010; the conservative candidate, 017; third district, progressist didate, 17,576; socialist, 12,280. all these districts, therefore, supplementary elections are necessary. In the fifth district elections are necessary. In the fifth district the progressist candidate had 10,100 and the socialist 7,240. At Magdeburg a socialist, Vallmars, is elected. At Munich a second election is necessary in the first district. In the second district a socialist is elected. At Strasburg a national liberal is elected. At Leipsic a second election is necessary. Hagen, progressist, is elected for Nurembourg. A socialist is elected for Nurembourg. A socialist is elected for Davig. At Fittau, Koenigsburg, Stettin and Lubec second elections are necessary. For Meinningena, a progressist is elected. At midnight the apparent result is that the government parties have lost fifteen seats and the socialists throughout Germany have doubled their vote.

Germany have doubled their vote.

A LITTLE EXCITEMENT.

A great sensation was created here at 1 o'clock this afternoon by the sudden receipt of an order from the emperor for all the troops comprising the garrison of the city to march to Kruezberg forthwith. The order was instantly complied with. The people were almost panic stricken until it was announced that the maneuvre was simply one of the military surprises inaugurated by the emperor to test the efficiency of the garrison to repel a sudden attack by an enemy. The troops proceeded to Templenof, where they remained several hours engaged in maneuvres. They were afterward inspected by the emperor, and returned to the barracks at nightfall. A VERY LARGE VOTE POLLED.

The weather was favorable to the opponents

The weather was favorable to the opponents of socialism. Previous experience shows that socialists disregard the elements, but the pleasant day brought out the other vote. The socialists had forced the closing, wherever possible, of all the workshops and factories. There was tremendous voting in the afternoon. One great point in the vote in Berlin was the computer absence of the anti-sequence for the anti-sequence of the sequence of the anti-sequence of the sequence of the sequence of the anti-sequence of the sequence of the sequenc great point in the vote in Berlin was the com-plete absence of the anti-semetic faction who abstained from voting because the candidates did not meet the approval of the cartel electoral committee. Disorder was thus averted. Indications are that the Deutsche freisinnige party may secure at best two seats in Berlin, and it is not unlikely that this party will lose all others throughout the country. A great fact of the election is the enormous and unexpected increase in the socialist vote. nnexpected increase in the socialist vote. This party has manifested strength in places where it was unknown before, and other parties will have to make a firm combination against them to stem the tide of the supplementary elections. In the vote in Berlin alone these changes are shown. The socialist vote is increased 20,000, the Deutsche freisninge 2000, and the generative have lest 34,000. 3,000, and the censervatives have lost 34,000.
When Prince Bismarck entered the polling place, everybody arose from their seats, except one socialist. The chancellor said:
"This is probably the last time I shall ever

The chairman expressed the hope that he night enjoy his strength for many years. Bis-narck said:

marck said:
"Why, I am seventp-five. At my age fiveyears is a very long time."
Liebkuecht polled 30,293 votes. Richter is
elected for Hagen. The socialists were successful at Eberfeld, Barmen and Frankfort,
and have good prospects for success in the second elections at Stettin, Breslau and Bremen.
The semi-official agency has published but
few results, but the emperor has ordered complete returns to be published in a special editiov of the Reichsanzieger.
It is reported that a socialist is elected for
Konegsberg. Three cartellers are elected for

Konegsberg. Three cartellers are elected for the worms in Dessau, two Poles for Posen, and six ultramonitanes for Cologne and Treves Molke was a candidate for the fourth Berlin

In Hamburg, in the first and second wards, the socialist majorities were overwhelming. The third contest was closer, but the socialist

polled 5,000 votes. WILL FORM A COMBINATION. LONDON, February 21.—The Times Berlin correspondent wires: "In Berlin second ballots will be in favor of the radicals, whom the conservatives are likely to support as the lesser of the two evils."

DISCUSSING THE DUKE'S ACTIONS. The French Cabinet Undecided What to Do with the Pretender.

Paris, February 20.—A meeting of the cabinet was held today at the palace of Elysee. The ministers discussed the question as to the course to be followed in the case of the duke of

course to be followed in the case of the duke of Orleans, but no decision was arrived at. M. Rouvier, minister of finance, promised his colleagues that he would place the budget before the chamber of deputies on Saturday.

Le Matin says that M. Rouvier will ask the chamber of deputies for the vote of a million francs for the purpose of bringing about the balance in the budget. Bringing the Bodies Up.

PARIS, February 20.—Forty-three bodies have been taken from the colliery at Decize in which the explosion occurred Tuesday night. In addition eight miners who are badly injured have been rescued. THREE NECK STRETCHINGS.

A Double Execution in Philadelphia-The Hanging of Hopkins. PHILADELHIA, Pa., February 20.—Jacob Schoop and Thomas J. Cole were hanged together in Moyamensing prison this morning. The drop fetl at 10:04 o'clock, Schoop was hangld for the murder of Anton Schilling, and Cole's execution was for the murder of Walter McAllister.

Bellefonte, Pa., February 20.—William Seeley Hopkins was hanged here this morning for the murder of his wife and mother-in-law. The drop fell the first time at 10:15. The rope broke and the condemned man wes again fastened up. The drop fell successfully the second time at 10:18.

A DARIEN MURDEBER.

Who Is Run Down and Caught in South

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 20 .- [Special.] Last night the Columbia police arrested a young negro man named William Smith, who was wanted by the city authorities for raising a row in a wagon yard some time ago, and looked him up in the guardhouse. SUITED AN OLD DESCRIPTION.

orning a descriptive circular was re ceived at headquarters, and some mail arrived for the prisoner. This was, of course, opened. When a letter from his father was read, it was discovered that he was a murderer, and his father warned him therein if he thought he was in danger of being captured to write him, and he would send some money for him to escape. It further stated that the man whom he had shot was dead. Policeman Harrison confronted the prisoner with these facts and he denied all. Then the officer secured a photographer to have his picture taken.

He gives in.

He was placed in a chair, and, just as the first picture hae been taken, he cried:
"Mr. Harrison, you are a sharper; you've

got me anyhow, so I might as well tell all."

The officer told him to go ahead, and he said that he had shot Rube Johnson another negro, in an altercation over a game of billiards in Larking's pool room at Darlen, Ga., some time ago. He said that he shot him in the right side, but did not know he was dead until he was told of it today. is still in the guard house, and will be held to await the arrival of an officer from Georgia.

A VERY GOOD SHOWING.

New Enterprises Started in the South Within

BALTIMORE, February 20.—The list of new enterprises organized in the south, during the week, as published in this week's issue of the Mannfacturers' Record shows, undprecedented activity in the sales of mineral and timber lands in large tracts and organization of a company with local and outside capital to build new towns and establish new industries. This activity is general, extending from Virginia to Texas. Heavy investments in iron enterprises by northern iron-makers are very noticeable. Among the largest enterprises reported for the week is a \$1,500,000 coal and iron company in Birmingham, the contract for buildings for a \$500,000 cotton mill in Fforence, Ala., purchased by Alabama capitalists, of two furnaces and mineral property for \$900,000, a \$500,000 cotton mill in Arkansas, a \$250,000 car-building company in Atlanta, a \$500,000 prick and tile works in Brunswick, a \$200,000 phosphate company in Fforida, \$200,000 cotton mill company in Georgia, \$10,000 pulp making company in Nouth Carolina, \$100,000 cotton mill in North Carolina, \$200,000 cigar-ette machine company in Roanoke, Va., twenty new iron furnaces at Pulaski, Va., two others at Johnson City, Tenn., one at Bristol, by Pennsylvania iron makers, one at Begstone Gap, Va., and a large number of others taking shape at other points £Gigantic enterprises, requiring many millions of capital, backed in many cases by capitalists in Europe, as well as in the north, are being formed for operations in the south. a Week.

DIDN'T LIKE THE REPORTERS. Kelly, the Cronin Suspect, Says They Had

Everything They Wanted.

Everything They Wanted.

CHICAGO, February 20.—The Chicago police today are almost ready to admit that they have made a mistake as to the identity of Kelly, who arrived here from St. Louis last night, and who was supposed to be the much wanted individual who drove Dr. Cronin to the Carlson cottage. Kelly is very cheerful, but is inclined to be resentful in speaking of the St. Louis reporters.

"They come pretty near owning the four courts," he said. "Whenever they wanted me they sent in the jailer and I was taken before them. By their tone would have though I was a slave going before the czar of Russia, and then I was subjected to a fire of questions. I answered them all and then imagine my surprise when I read their accounts. They said I trembled and quaked and turned pale and covered my face with my hands and then threw myself on a lounge in a corner and moaned. myself on a lounge in a corner and moaned.
If I had been in St. Louis a day longer they
would have confessions from me by the million and I would have been hung at least once."

Later in the day all of the people who had
been relied on to identify Kelly as J. B. Simonds, failed to do so and was released.

FOUR CHILDREN SUFFOCATED. Fire With Loss of Life in Ontario Canada.

Canada.

Kingston, Ont., February 20.—Late last night fire broke out in a two-story frame dwelling on Boyet street, occupied by John Liston and family. The fire had been burning some time before it was discovered, and when the firemen entered the house they found four children dead in bed. The bodies were not much burned, death having been caused by suffocation. Mrs. Liston, after vain efforts to rescue her

Mrs. Liston, after vain efforts to rescue her children, jumped from a second story with her babe in her arms. Her leg was broken by the fall, but the baby was uninjured. Liston received fatal burns in endeavoring to save his children. The family numbered seven children in all, three of whom were rescued, after being more or less burned.

THE FIRE RECORD.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]
A slight blaze was discovered, at about 2:15
o'clock this morning, in the dry goods room of
Messrs. Barnes, Evans & Co., by Deputy Marshal John W. Whelchel. The fire alarm was
turned on, and the fire was soon extinguished.
It was caused by a spark from the electric
light, which is situated in the middle of the
store. A table with some light fabrics was
ander the light, and a spark falling among the
articles blazed up, and had it not been for the
prompt action of the fire department, the handsome store and block would have been in ashes
this morning. The block in which the store is
located belongs to Dr. James W. Bailey.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 20.—[Special.]—
RALEIGH, N. C., February 20.—[Special.]

this morning. The block in which the store is located belongs to Dr. James W. Bailey.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 20.—[Special.]—
There is much excitement at Rocky Mount, growing out of fires which are alleged to be incendiary, and have caused a heavy loss of property. Monday night Hackney Bros.' buggy factory and John Parker's stable were destroyed, as were also eight frame dwellings. There was no insurance on them. The loss is \$20,000. Sunday night a fire burned R. D. Armstrong's cotton seed house, causing a loss of \$5,000, with \$1,000 insurance. The citizens became alarmed at these repeated attempts to burn the town, and the military were under arms. The incendiaries last night set fire to and destroyed floral hall at the fair grounds, half a mile from the town. The mayor last night telegraphed to Goldsboro, asking that another company of troops be sent to their aid. Geiffin, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—There is a large fire south of Griffin, and from the tops of the buildings here it looks as if the whole town of Milner was in flames. So brilliant is the light that the buildings and railroad cars standing on the track can be easily distinguished. Barnesville's telegraph operator, who can look square into Milner, says there can be no doubt of its being the business portion of the town.

Albany, N. Y., February 20.—St. Johns Roman Catholic church, at Greenbush, burned today from a defective flue. All the vestments were destroyed. An addition, costing \$25,000, was completed last night. Damage \$75,000; insured for \$42,500.

The Portuguese Elections.

Lisbon, February 20.—Elections for members of the chamber of deputies have been fixed for March 27th. The cortes will meet on April 19th. Major Serpa Pinto and other Portuguese Africau explorers are favorite candidates of the progressist party.

REVIERE IS GUILTY,

NOTWITHSTANDING HIS STARTLING

THAT WAS MADE BEFORE THE JURY

In Which He Pictures Himself as Injured Innocence in the Toils of a Wicked Man Who Sought to Ruin Him.

DECATUR, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—"I killed that man and I killed him to save my honor and to save my life. If I had not killed him I would have become a safe blower or would have been killed

The words electrified the audience as they fell from Reviere's lips.

The court room was densely crowded and the scene was intensely thrilling.

Beside the prisoner as he spoke sat his wife with one hand resting on his side and her eyes riveted upon him, horror plainly depicted in

In front of him was Judge Clark, carefully taking in every word, every gesture, every change of countenance. Behind him, standing upon tip-toe and

crowding close to the railing, the audience eagerly hung upon every word. He spoke slowly, carefully and distinctly,

and his voice was the only sound in the court THE CASE RESUMED.

The court opened at 9 o'clock, with Judge Clark presiding, and a larger crowd than that of yesterday present.

Just before the judge mounted the stand the prisoner was brought into the courtroom. His wife walked beside him, and the two dropped into chairs at the end of the table near Co Gleaton. Reviere looked quite fresh, and for Occasionally a faint smile would appear upon her face, but it quickly went away, leaving that look of deep sadness there which has touched so many hearts since the trial began. She was attired in a brown silk, fitting her well rounded form per-

THE TESTIMONY BEGINS AGAIN. Marshal Austin, of Conyers, was on hand with the receipt he had forgotten yesterday, and that paper separated the papers found up on the dead man and the prisoner. By it an envelope addressed to Emory & Co., was placed in Reviere's possession, and a letter to the same firm was accredited to the dead man. The letter and the envelope were in the same hand writing, and by them the two men were

fectly, and wore a small hat and gloves to

Dr. Summy was placed upon the stand again and produced the watch crystal in which he had analyzed the blood taken from Reviere's hat soon after his arrest. This he placed under a miscroscope and then retelling the story of the analysis, exhibited it to the jury.

THE DEFENSE OPENS.

The state rested its case here, and the defensed opened with a witness who told of Revier's good character previous to the murder. Then another followed and then Colonel M. A. Candler, Colonel Gleaton and Reviere put their heads sclose together. For five minutes they talked earnestly in low tones and

then Colonel Gleaton arose saying:
"Mr. Reviere you may make your statement Instantly every eye was riveted upon the prisoner. He placed one hand upon the table and the other upon the back of the chair and raised himself up. Then as he stood upon his feet he transferred the hand from his chair to the back of the chair in which his wife

She was looking intently into his face and as he glanced down at her a smile came to his

HE OWNS THE DEED. Reviere faced the judge with the audience to his left and behind him. His wife sat close to him and his attorneys were within reach

"Please tell the court what you know about this case, Mr. Reviere," said Colonel Gleaton. The prisoner straightened himself up and looking slowly and carefully over the audience

"Last fall a year ago I went to Augusta to attend lectures at the medical college, and while there I met this man that was killed at the Mountain, and I knew him there as a gam-bler. I gambled with him at—"

A perceptible shudder came over Mrs. Reviere, and the prisoner observing it stopped. A second only was lost and then he resume without repeating.

-At the Arcade gambling house there After I left Augusta I

THEN WENT TO ATLANTA, and after I was in Atlanta awhile I met him one day there on the streets, and we gambled there a few times in Atlanta, and probably week or two after I had met with him I was going down on the Georgia railroad for something and I started to Augusta for my wife, I believe. I had been in Atlanta working and left her in Augusta, and he told me to go with him down the road, that he had up a game down there at Stone Mountain, and I told him that I would go with him. The game we usually played was poker-stud poker. He said he was going to run two tables, and he wanted me to run one of them for him. I told him I

would.\_\_\_\_ "Of course we were late getting to the mountain, and we were mountain, and we were

NOT TO COMMENCE GAMBLING
until after the business hours of night. And
when the time came for the gambling I told

him:
"'Let's go and do what we were going to do."
"And he then told me:
"'The two tables I wanted to run was the

"The two tables I wanted to run was the safe in the postoffice and the one in the store just across the street from the postoffice."
"I told him that I would not help him to do that; that I would gamble for money, but I would not rob for it. He insisted on my helping him, but I positively refused to do so, and, of course, unpleasant words grew from that, and finally a quarrel ensued."

Here the interest became intense. The crowd pushed closer and the prisoner began to tremble. His wife was leaning forward dead to everything but the words her husband was uttering.

uttering. \_\_\_\_ It was evidently a new story to her.

"At that time," Reviere went on, "we were walking from the depot to the caossing—the first crossing above the depot, and just before we got to the crossing

walking from the depot to the caossing—the first crossing above the depot, and just before we got to the crossing

WE WERE QUARRELING

pretty rapidly, and he asked me finally did I refuse to go with him, and I told him I would not help him to do the work—I was going to leave him. He says:

"Then, if you will not help me—and he used an eath with it—that I should not live to give him away for doing the work."

"I was a step ahead of him. walking along. I was in the middle of the railroad track, and he was just behind me, and I turned myself about to see what he meant. Of course he was a larger man than myself, and I knew him to be a dangerous man, and I turned around and he had something in his hand, and it was dark and I could not see what it was. He had 'at upraised, attempting to strike."

SHUTTING OUT A PICTURE.

Here Reviere peased a second and elemed his eyes as if to shat out the ugly plot re which rose before him.

"Well," he went on, "I am left handed, and

of course it is natural for a person to use his left hand in his defense—that is, if a person is left-handed, it is as natural for him to use his left hand in his defense as it is for a man who is right-handed to use his right hand. I threw up my left hand and caught the instrument in it."

During the recital no one listened more attentively than Mrs. Reviere, and as her husband, in his story, approached the battle between himself and the croather interest increaved, until lost to all about her, she gradually arose to her feet. Then, standing there, she heard him say:

"At the same time I drew my revolver from my right hip pocket and put it in his face and fired."

"At the same time I drew my revolver from my right hip pocket and put it in his face and fired."

As he uttered that word Mrs. Revier groaned aloud, and, dropping into here heair,

BURIKD HKE FACE IN HER HANDS,
and sobbed aloud. Only a second though dit she give way to her feelings, and, as she raised her tear-stained face, her husband was saying:
"As he didn't fall, and in some way, I don't know how, I wrenched the instrument from his hands. As I had the instrument in my hand at the time, I stepped back a step and began to strike as rapidly as I could, and I continued to strike until he began falling, and when I saw he was falling I threw down the instrument and ran.

This man was known to me, that is,
I KNEW HIM AS SINCLAIR.
"The place I boarded in Atlanta, Mr. Broxton's, 85 Alexander street, I introduced him as Sinclair. That is the name I knew him by. I never knew anything about him until I went to Augusta to attend lectures, and I met him there at a gambling table at the Arcade in Augusta."

Revier stopped and sat down. There was 2 low talking in the audience as those who heard the statement placed their estimate upon it. As he sat down his wife caught him by the hand as though she would hold him forewer.

The attorney's conferred a minute, and ther Revier's head was bent to hear what they had to say. Again Colonel Gleaton arcse saying:
"Mr. Revier, if you want to make any statement about any money and yourself, who you are, your age, etc., state it.

ment about any money and yourself, who you are, your age, etc., state it. WHERE HE GOT THE MONEY.

The prisoner got out of his chair with the ais of a man thoroughly worn out, and said:

"Well, what money I had. For the last five or six years I have been living in Walton and Gwinnett counties. While I was not in business I usually taught a school six or eight months in the year, and the balance of the year I clerked or kept books for some store in the country. I always made good wages there. As to what money I had, I made it teaching school and keeping books. WHERE HE GOT THE MONEY.

books.

"When I went to Augusta last fall a year ago I had what money I thought it would take TO PAY MY WAY THROUGH.

The college session closed.

the medical college. The college session closed there and there was no work in the city and I came to Atlanta, thinking I could get employment, and I had money I thought sufficient to pay my expenses back the next winter.

"While in Atlanta I met up with a gentleman named Martin. He was probably selling fruit trees, flowers and shrubbery—something of that sort, and I was selling a patent smoothing iron until I could get better employment.

ing iron until I could get better employment, and I told him I would give him half the profits from the sale of the iron if he would furnish the money. We borrowed \$100, or he

with him for it. We borrowed the money from some bank—I believe the Neal Loan and Banking company—and among the money we received from the bank was one fifty dollar bill, two twenty dollar gold pieces and some five dollar bills. He said we would meet the next morning and put fifty dollars in the bank, and the other fifty we would use to pay for a barrel of irons, and pay expenses, etc. I deposited fifty dollars in the bank and kept a fifty dollar bill that he gave me, and among the other money I had was some small meney. I sent the money off for the irons.

"As to this particular money, that was the money, or SIGNED THE NOTE

money, or PART OF THE MONEY that I carried to Augusta with me. The fifty dollar bill is the fifty dollar bill that Mr. Martin and I drew from the bank at the time he borrowed the \$100. That was my own money, of course, what I had when I went to Augusta to attend lectures, and some of what I made while in Atlanta and the money we drew from the bank. I was

while in Atlanta and the money we drew from the bank. I was RAISED IN WILKES COUNTY, and lived there until I was about sixteen years old. I went out west and stayed awhile, and I belie'e in 1883, I came back to Walton county. Since that time I have lived in Walton and Gwinnett counties, until last fall a year ago, when I went to Augusta, to attend lectures at the medical college. I am now twenty-five years old."

The statement about the money did not cre-

twenty-five years old."

The statement about the money did not create the impression the first statement caused.

No one seemed to believe it.

Everybody was of the opinion that the money found in Revier's possession belonged to the dead man.

In making his statement Revier paid little beed to the construction of sentences and

heed to the construction of sentences, and made many repetitions and conjunctive con-junctions.

With the evidence in, the argument began. Colonel Gleaton opened for the defense, and for an hour held the attention of the audience. Colonel Stewart followed for the prosecution, and tore Revier's statement to pieces. Solicitor Candler made the finest argument ever heard in the DeKaib courthouse. He took Revier's statement in hand and characterized it as untrue throughout. He then joined the evidence against the prisoner so carefully that a conviction looked assured when he sat down.

Colonel Milton Candler closed for the defense, and argued that the dead man had not been sufficiently described. His speech was a happy effort.

happy effort.
At 6 o'clock Judge Clark charged the jury, and the body retired. The charge consumed twenty-five minutes, and was a model. It was impartial to the audience, and full of solid GUILTY WITH RECOMMENDATION The jury remained out until nearly 10 o'clock, when it was announced that they had agreed. Judge Clark opened court, and Revier was brought in. As he faced the jury he turned pale and began trembling, and as he heard the vertict—a sentence, he gave down entirely and wept like a child. When he was taken back to jail he begged Sheriff Austin to kill him, saying: "I would rather die than serve that sentence."

tence."
Throughout the trial Revier has expressed great faith in his acquittal, and the sentence was a death blow to him.
Judge Clark discharged the jury, and Revier was taken to jail.
Mrs. Revier left the courthouse when Colenel Candler concluded, and went to Stone, Mountain. She knows nothing of the verdict vet.

yet.

Revier's father passed through Decatur today as the trial was in progress, but never even
made an inquiry as to the case.

E. C. BRUFFEY.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The rebellion in Morocco is assuming alarming proportions.

Governor Hill, of New York, signed the world's fair bill presterday.

Juhn & Ad'ser, overall manufacturers, Baltimore, failed y esterday.

Another / nowstorm prevailed in the Sierra Newada mont stains Tuesday night, and Pacific railroad trains are delayed.

A SV cial train with over one hundred prominate of the stain with over one hundred prominate in the stain with over one hundred prominate in the stain with over one hundred prominate in the stain with the stain with over the stain with the stain.

Bond offerings yesterday \$280.000; all accepted

world's fair.

Bond offerings yesterday \$280,000; all accepted at 124 for four per cents and 104% for four and a laifs. The time within which Secretary Windom offered to purchase four per cents spired yesterday.

Sentence was passed upon the Navasse rioters in Baltimore yesterday, George S. Key, Henry Jones and Edward Smith were sentenced to hanged on March 3th. Fourteen others were sent to the penitentiary from two to four years.

Friends of New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Washington Speak for Their Cities More Speeches Today.

WASHINGTON, February 20 .- By special order loday was set apart by the house for the opening of the debate on the report of the commithopes of an interesting discussion, for the gal-leries were well filled with spectators. The attendance of members when the speaker's gavel called the house togetter, was rather cant, but the members pses at were evidently busily engaged in preparing for the struggle which is to settle the questions as to whether the fair is to be held in 1.692, and if so, at what

Mr. Candler, of Massachusetts, chairman of the special committee on the world's fair was armed with a large roll of manuscript, presumably his speech, but he found little opportunity to glance over it, as he was beset on all sides by members who wished him to allow them a few minutes to discuss the report. Not many of these applications were granted, however, as most of the time had alresdy been

however, as most of the time had already been alloted.

The usual preliminary routine business was transacted by the house with a show of im-

patience.
Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, from the elections committee, gave notice that next week, immediately after the disposition of the West Virginia election case of Atkinson vs. Pendleton, he would call up the Arkansas case of Feather-

stone vs. Cate.

A message from the president was read, relative to the Sisselon and Wahpelton agree-

ment.

Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, presented the conference report on the senate bill to increase
the pension of helpless soldiers. The agreement makes the proposed increases take effect
from the date of the passage of the bill, or
issue of a surgeon's certificate.

Mr. Morrill explained that the bill involved
\$400,000 or \$450,000 for this year.

The report was adopted.

The report was adopted.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, raised the point of order that the fair bills involved an appropriation and should be considered in committee of the whole.

Mr. Candler, of Massachusetts, explained the whole in the ways to be divided; one hour to

how the time was to be divided; one hour to the chairman himself and one hour to each of

the four contending cities.

Tomorrow the opponents of any bill were to have one hour, and the remainder of the day was to be divided between the representatives

was to be divided between the representatives of the four cities.

The speaker, referring to Mr. McMillin's point, thought that the special order had the effect to render unnecessary any motion to go into committee on the whole, and when Mr. McMillin took a contrary view, he had read a decision made in the forty-ninth congress, embedying his online.

bodying his opinion.

Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, rising to a point of order, said the pending bill was one authorizing the government to go into the fair business. He, therefore, raised the question of A division was had, and 138 members voted

A division was had, and 138 members voted to consider the fair bills, while but twenty-one members voted against the special order.

Mr. Kilgore made the point of no quorum, but the clerk had, meanwhile, been quickly counting the members who did not vote, so the speaker overruled the point and the special order nevalled. der prevailed. Mr. Mills, of Texas, demanded half of the

order prevailed.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, demanded half of the time in behalf of the opponents of the bill.

Mr. Mills said that the presiding officer should, in fairness, recognize the opponents of the bills during half of the time.

The speaker replied that no doubt the expectations of the gentleman would be realized, so far as they were in accordance with the views of the chair. He preferred that an arrangement be made.

Mr. Candler offered to give the opposition two hours, but Mr. Mills did not think this was a fair division.

MR. CANDLER OPENS.

The speaker said that the question was two-The speaker said that the question was two-fold; first, as to whether the fair should be held, and second, at what point. The chair thought that the debate should be so arranged as to give the fullest information to the house upon the points it desired to hear explained. No arrangement having been reached, Mr. Candler took the floor and opened the debate. He said that the country could afford to be proud of the rivalry between the four cities. They were working for local interests; but they were also animated by a spirit of partiet. they were also animated by a spirit of patriot ism. The fair itself would be an honor to the United States wherever held; each of the four cities would do its best. The committee had presented two bills—one adapted to New York, Chicago and St. Louis, and the other to Washington. Mr. Candler took up the first hill and explained its sections briefly. but first bill and explained its sections briefly, but succinctly. He said that the government was to lend its aid to the people, to dignify and give national recognition to this great national event. The only appropriation asked under this bill was a small one to defray the expenses of the government exhibit and display of works of art. It bound the government in no way to financial obligations. There was no first bill and explained its sections briefly, but works of art. It bound the government in no way to financial obligations. There was no proposition, direct or indirect, in the bill to secure a dollar from the government for any purpose not already stated. By experience of the past, the benefits of the exposition to the people in an educational way could not be questioned. The government should do its part. Year after year appropriations were made for the representation of the United States at foreign expositions, and the government should do as much for its own people. The committee asked for a million and a half for the government to take care of its own. The government could not do less to sustain its dignity. The strongest incentive to action was individual interest, but there was something more in the composition of the avsomething more in the composition of the average American, something that impelled him to do whatever he thought would redound to the glory of the country. Turning to the second (Washington) bill, he said that it differed from the others, in that the fair would depend not see replacember where its interest. from the others, in that the fair would depend, not on popular subscription, but upon funds raised by the district government upon three per cent bonds. The proceeds received from tickets sold were to go, not to stockholders, but to meet the bonds issued. It was supposed that the chairman of the special committee was the only member not committed. He believed that in every phase of the subject, whether in recognition of services of the great discoverer, or from any other phase, it seemed proper that at the close of four hundred years elansing since the discovery of this seemed proper that at the close of four hundred years elapsing since the discovery of this great continent, we should call the attention of the world to our condition. The inviting by the government of the people of the world to visit us and study our resources would surely be beneficial. Representatives of labor and of capital, men who were seeking to better their condition, and men of all classes, let them come to the United States and see what we had to offer. Although the Centennial exhibition was started in doubts and fears, yet 16,000,000 people visited it, and its cost was repaid to the people a hundred fold. Manufacturers of all sections would send their best products, and no section had amore to gain than the south from an exhibition of its resources. The capital that would be introduct here were described confer heartist the would be introduct here were described confer heartist the would be of its resources. The capital that would be brought here would confer benefits that would last for years. Already the United States was last for years. Already the United States was trying to realize the prediction of DeToequeville. He had said that the southern repulsics were the natural customers of the United States, and already we were reaching out for that trade. He believed is the importance of the exposition as a sentimental idea. It would bind more closely the north and the south. If they met with a common, patriotic spirit, they would find that the result would be of mutual benefit. He knew no state more able to keep abive the old watchfires than his own little state, Mussachusetts. It was well for the people to recall their condition a hundred years ago and contpare it with the present condition. In conclusion, he hoped that this congress would be true to the history of the country, and set an example of patriotism and enterprise for congresses of one frundred years to contemplate and follow.

ME. FLOWER'S SPERCH.

MR. FLOWER'S SPKECH. Mr. Flower, of New York, followed in be half of New York. He was somewhat nervous as he began his speech, but soon gained confidence and spoke with decision. He said:

Mr. Speaker, in 1492 Christopher Columbus revealed to mankind a new world and awakaued from hie repose of centuries a mighty continent, where the germ of a new civiliza-tion has quickened to the pulse-beat of a poverful nation. It is appropriate, therefore, that we, the people of the United States, should celebrate in 1802 the anniversary of this, the greatest maritime event in the history of the world.

world.

It is a question now, in which of the great and growing centers of population of our country this commenterative celebration shall take place. I am for New York, because I believe the selection of New York means the greatest possible success in this undertaking, and because of her great advantages and our reconse of her great advantages and our reconses. possible success in this undertaking, and be-cause of her great advantages, and our propo-sition sets forth a well-digested plan for a prac-tical operation, which will not, as a visionary scheme, spring up in a night, fall to pieces upon the test of demonstration, for its founded upon principles of business, suggested by men of business.

of business.

If the congress of the United States in its wisdom will bestow upon the city of New York the location of the world's fair, we will assume the responsibility to finance it and make it a success. The citizens of New York have already subscribed for this purpose more than \$5,000,000, which is intended merely as a guaranty fund, a preliminary step, while the corporation of the city is ready to contribute \$10,000,000 more, making \$15,000,000 in all, and we will not ask congress for one dollar in money for this enterprise.

for this enterprise.

The New York fair committee has obtained an option for the use of lands just above Cenan option for the use of lands just above Central park, that are commodious and have an inviting physical aspect. They form a grand plateau, being nearly a hundred feet above the ocean, with a commanding view of the North and the East rivers and Long Island sound, and where the elevation and winds fresh from the waters moderate the heat of summer.

This it is already supplied with savers grass

This site is already supplied with sewers, gas and Croton water, and its surface crossed by macadamized boulevards at a cost of a million and a half of dollars. It is accessible at Eighty-sixth, Ninety-second, One hundred and tenth, One hundred and twenty-fifth streets by force beats from Lorsey City and Hobokan. by ferry boats from Jersey City and Hoboken. The New York Central and Harlem and New The New York Central and Harlem and New Haven railroads have depots at One hundred and tenth street. The elevated and New York and Northern railroads pass through it, and the lines of horse cars on Manhattan island center in it. We can move by railroads and boats sixty thousand people per hour each way, to and from this site. Eight hundred thousand and the site of the rail of

to and from this site. Eight hundred thousand people live within walking distance of it, and a circle with a radius of five miles from its center would include three million people.

Mr. Speaker, has any other city met this question of site and solved it? No, sir. Others have only attempted the financial problem, and will ask us for a large appropriation. In Chicago, in St. Louis, in Washington, this problem of site is still in the clouds. We in New York have nessed that point.

New York have passed that point.

New York is the half-way station between the greater part of this country and the world the greater part of the years. and through it come and go nearly 70 per cent of our exports and imports. Her commercial position, therefore, would give the United States, through this fair, an impetus it could receive from no other city.

The American manufacturer and agriculturist will have a greater incentive to exhibit his

The American manufacturer and agriculturist will have a greater incentive to exhibit his wares and products in New York city than he would in any other, by reason of the fact that he will have a larger local assemblage to be instructed and benefitted, and by reason of the further fact that his goods will be thrown into comparison with like wares and products in the great commercial exchange of the continent. The benefit of representation in New York is attested by the number of outside interests which have already availed themselves of these advantages.

interests which have already availed themselves of these advantages.

This exposition may have galleries adorned with the art of the world, stately edifices filled with the products of the soil and of the sea, halls rumbling with machinery, converting raw material into the manufactured article; but without certain special features it will, in a short time, lack in interest and become monotonous. The site proposed in New York faces and fronts on North river. There, in sixty feet of water, any ship can manœuvre faces and fronts on North river. There, in sixty feet of water, any ship can manœuvre with safety; and it is proposed as a special feature of the fair, to give in front of the fair grounds, where thousands of people can behold it, a naval pageant, where the vessels from Spain and Italy, and from every country in the world, can be displayed, such a pageant as has never before been witnessed in this country. The naval armaments of the great powers of Europe will be manœuvred; and not the least source of pride to Americans will be the sight of our own infant navy in competition with them. An exposition, celebrating the greatest naval event of the world would not be complete without such a pageant.

omplete without such a pageant.

As this is to be an international exhibition, As this is to be an international exhibition, largely dependent for its success upon the acceptance by foreign nations of the invitation to participate in it, it behoves us to use due care in affording foreign exhibitors such facilities as may bring within the reach of all the operativity calculations are in it without subject. as may bring within the reach of all the op-portunity to take part in it, without subject-ing them to unnecessary expense, delay, and liability of damage to their exhibits. Chicago and St. Louis must both concede, that, for foreign nations to reach their cities, they must first ship by water, un! ad (in New York if you please), reload, ship in freight cars (liable to blockade and wreck) over 900 miles inland and unload again before exhibits reach their destination; and, when the fair is over, their exhibits must again be loaded, unloaded and reloaded in order to be returned to the countries whence they came. Washington can boast no less labor in handling. New York can claim that vessels arriving from any country in the world can land their cargoes within the docks at the exhibition grounds without breaking bulk. In considering this question alone, in the matter of location, shall we consult our own interests as one against those of fifty or sixty foreign nations, many of whom, perchance, from disregard of this very circumstance, may be deterred from joining us in this undertakunload again before exhibits reach their desti-

It has been said that the center of population It has been said that the center of population in this country is nearer Chicago than New York. From distant boundaries this may be true. But the Centennial at Philadelphia and the expositions at London, Vienma, and Paris proved conciusively that the greatest number of people who availed themselves of the benefits of those international fairs were those from neighboring states, within a few hundred miles, from which they came en masse. Let us profit, then, by the lessons from these expositions and locate this fair in the midst of our densest population. As shown by the last census, the population within a circle having a radius of 300 miles from Chicago was 46 to the mile, while that of a like circle about New York showed 100 to the square mile, and these figwhile that of a like circle about New York showed 100 to the square mile, and these figures have not been materially disturbed in the last decade. As I have said, this fair must depend largely for its support, if it is to be made a self-sustaining enterprise, upon the patronage of the people in its immediate neighborhood; and in New York they would come two to one as against Chicago or any other city.

be deterred from joining us in this undertak

and in New York they would come two to one as against Chicago or any other city.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, with a guaranty on the part of New York for the pecuniary success of the fair, with its dense population, its many points of interest, its attractiveness to foreign visitors, its commodious harbor to receive foreign goods, its ample accommodations to provide for the comfort of a million daily visitors, and with a beautiful site in the hands of the committee already improved to the extent of a and with a beautiful site in the hands of the committee already improved to the extent of a million and a half dollars, we claim that New York is better prepared for this fair today than any other city that asks it at your hands; in fact, is the only city prepared to undertake the enterprise, complete the buildings by May 1, 1892, and close the fair by November 1,1892, and, therefore, is the only place where the fair can be held in that year where politics will be debarred, for we will finish the buildings two months before a president is nominated and close the fair before the election.

Are you prepared, gentlemen, to yote from

before a president is nominated and close the fair before the election.

Are you prepared, gentlemen, to vote from the public treasury five or ten millions of dollars for Chicago or St. Louis at Washington to locate the fair in either of those cities, when you can locate it in New York without any appropriation except for your own exhibits?

And, as this fair is designed to commemorate the triumph of the greatest mavigator of the world, would you have it celebrated in any other than the greatest maritime city in the world, would you have it celebrated in any other than the greatest maritime city in the western world, and which lies on the Atlantic ocean, the scene of his exploits?

The advantages of New York we have shown at their own intrinsic value. We offer New York for just what it is. We do not wish to detract from Chicago or St. Louis or any other western city, for we know that the growth and prosperity of any part—north, south, east or west—of this great American republic of ours adds to the material wealth, to the glory and the grandeur of the union.

"Just here," said Mr. Flower, holding up a telegram, "I am informed that Governor Hill has signed the fair bill." [Applause.]

Argument in favor of New York was taken

up in turn by Messrs. Morre of New Hamp shire, Covert, Cumming, Tracy, Quinn and Sherman, of New York, and McAdoo, of New

TAPKING FOR CHICAGO. Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, opened for Chicago He said that Chicago was a great interior city, the exact center of the United States being a short distance southeast of the city. It sur-passed any other place in facilities of trave and ability to care for the people. The hotels were on an enormous scale, and had never been over taxed. One had been opened last fall that was monumental, and how many more would come depended only on the energy of Chicago. Her car lines and steamers could handle thousands of people. The city was accessible to the mining regions of Pennsylvania, and the great agricultural belts of the west. Commerce was there carried on on the grandest scale by land and water. Her tonnage was second in size among the American countries. A and ability to care for the people. The hotels was there carried on on the grandest scale by land and water. Her tonnage was second in size among the American countries. A foreigner would not stop at the gate of the republic and turn back as he would if the fair was held at New York, He would go on and see the Mississippi Valley and the grand opulence of the great interior. The site at Chicago was all ready, the lands level and no preparation was required. It would leave a great empty space in the treasury after New York had blasted away rocks enough to afford a site. At a place in the interior the fair would be visited by many more people than if it were placed at the tide-water. The people of Chicago were enthusiastic. They were not bickering among themselves. They stood united to make the fair as uccess. What proportion of attendance at the fair would be composed of foreign visitors? Perhaps 150,000 at the most. He expected 15,000,000 Americans to attend the fair. Would it be proper to require 7,000.000 people to travel to the extreme edge of the country, as they would have to do if the fair was held in New York? At the Crystal Palace exposition a Chicagoan had received the highest award of any exhibitor. Chicago had improved in forty years and would manifest it to the satisfaction of the American people. Chicago afforded an opportunity to bring to the notice of capital, foreign American people. Chicago afforded an oppor tunity to bring to the notice of capital, foreign and domestic, the vast undeveloped resource and domestic, the vast undeveloped resources of the west and south, which would temp At the conclusion, he said the fair at Chicago

would enlist the enthusiastic efforts of all of the people and be a memorable and magnificent success.

cent success.

Other speakers for Chicago were Messrs.
Adams, of Illinois; Cutcher, of Michigan;
Taylor, of Illinois; Parkins, of Kansas; Lawler, of Illinois; Chapman, of Michigan, and McCreary, of Kentucky.

Mr. McCreary said three of the greatest national celebrations ever held in this country had been held in the east, and it was now the turn of the west. He was somewhat discomfitted when, as he referred to Washington in complimentary terms, crowds in the galleries complimentary terms, crowds in the gallerie gave out their applause. But continuing, he urged that the fair should not be held on the rim of the country, but in the interior. We should care for our own people rather than for 70,000 foreigners who might come here.

THE CLAIMS OF ST. LOUIS. THE CLAIMS OF ST. LOUIS.

Mr. Frank, of Missouri, openedthe battle for St. Louis. The site for the fair, he said, was to be chosen upon sound reasons. If missionary education was the object, Chicago was the place. In an historical commemoration, like this, he wanted no political manager to locate the site according to what he thought were proper considerations. Chicago vied with New York in political animus, supplemented by sordid mercenary aims. St. Louis offered advantages of location and was accessible to the vantages of location and was accessible to the number of citizens of the United greatest number of citizens of the United States and the southern republics. Foreign goods could be unloaded on the levees of New Orleans with less confusion than at New York. St. Louis, in a spirit of lofty ambition, asked congress to award her the fair. Her hospitality was known the world over. Her climate was excellent. She would bid the world welcome to a nursery of virtue, not a morass of vice.

a moras of vice.

He was followed and supported by Messrs.
Niedringhaus, Stone and Dockery, of Missouri,
Breckinridge, of Arkansas, and Caruth, of Kentucky.

SPEAKING FOR WASHINGTON.

Mr. McComas, of Maryland, was for an ex-Mr. McComas, of Maryland, was for an exposition wherever it was to be held, but it was historically fitting that the exposition should be held here in Washington, in the district bearing the name of the discoverer of the continent. [Applause in the galleries.] He invoked the members to seek some higher motive and broader ground than locality. He appealed to the friends of Chicago New York and broader ground than locality. He appealed to the friends of Chicago, New York and St. Louis to come together in peace here, the national ground. The government had \$50,000,000 worth of exhibits here, in magficent buildings, to start with. Where was New York's \$15,000,000 in comparison? Plans for fair buildings could be had from the present government buildings. The library building would make a magnificent art building. There would be no trouble about accommodations. Every other house would be opened to visitors, and Baltimore was within forty minutes' travel. Here was the place for the western people to come. Here was the scroll and here was the interpreter.

was the interpreter.
Mr. Lee, of Virginia, held that Washington Mr. Lee, of Virginia, held that washington was not only the proper but the only place for the fair to be held. If it was to be national, if we were to invite governments of foreign nations, Washington was the proper place.

The claims of Washington were also advocated by Messrs. Coleman, of Louisiana, Compton and Stockbridge of Maryland. The house at 5:50 o'clock adjourned until tomor-row, when the debate will be continued.

\$80,000 Instead of \$40,000. EDITORS CONSTITUTION-Hon. Pat Calhe stated in his published speech at the Kimball house banquet a few nights since that the net house banquet a few nights since that the net earnings of the Atlanta and Florida railroad was \$40,000. I wish to say now that the earnings of the last four months, as shown me by the auditor, Mr. W. E. Algee, is over \$50,000 for the year. This statement can be verified by an examination of the company's books.

I saw Mr. Calhoun in reference to his statement, and he said that he had reference to the returns of last year, previous to the time I took charge of the road. I intended to correct this statement earlier. Mr. Calhoun said he would be glad if I would correct it.

I have studiously kept out of the public print, in the management of this road, since I

print, in the management of this road, since I took charge of it, and would not do so now ex-cept to correct a wrong impression as to the

earnings.

The business of the road is improving every day, and the day is not far distant when it will likely take its position as being one of the best roads that come into Atlanta, for her benefit.

roads that come into Atlanta, for her benefit. It will be a very easy matter to increase the earnings of this road to \$100,000 net. The interest on the bonded debt of \$8,000 per mile, or \$840,000, the entire debt, is \$50,000: can any man doubt, with these freets before him, but that bonds are a good investment, at par. It may be proper to state that the road first issued bonds to the amount of \$15,000 per mile, which it failed to place, since retired. Under the new organization an issue of \$8,000 per mile was made of six per cent fifty year first mortgage gold bonds. A block of these bonds have been sold to two of the shrewest financiers in the city, men who had no interest whatever in the road, but bought the bonds for he good that was in them.

whatever in the road, but bought the bonds for he good that was in them.

This is strictly an Atlanta enterprise, and the only road the people of Atlanta have an interest in, with slight exceptions. It should be so conducted so as to be a pride to its citizens, as it certainly will be.

It is true this road had its misfortunes at the beginning caused perhaps, by the death

It is true this road had its misfortunes at the beginning, caused, perhaps, by the death and resignation of officers, but we have passed all these troubles and its future is now bright. Without extension it is now a very valuable piece of property, and will easily pay the interest on its bonds without another dollar invested, and with proper extension it can be made one of the most important railroads in the south.

No effort has been made to place the bonds in this section, but every one of the \$840,000 should be placed in Georgia.

I did not intend to go into detail about this road, but only wanted to correct a wrong impression as to the net earnings.

To give you some idea of some of the increased business of this road, we carried last year to the ports 5,225 bales, and up to this time this season 22,249 bales, showing an increase of 17,024 bales. Yours truly,

President Atlanta and Florida railroad.

Wait for Us.

Our tailoring department wall be ready shortly.

Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitchall street.

RAILROAD WRECKS

WHICH MAY TURN OUT TO REPRETTY But the Officials Do Not Seem In

Let the Facts Be Known—An Acci-dent Near Griffin.

GRIFFIN, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]— There is a wreck up the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama railroad. The closest ques-tioning failed to gain any of the particulars in regard to it, but as the train coming from Car-rollton has not arrived today, and a wrecking train left this city at 4 o'clock this afternoon, it may be considered a bad wreck. THE CAUSE OF THE WRECK.

The authorities here claim that they canno earn the magnitude of the wreck, owing to the lack of telegraph lines from Griffin Carrollton, yet they say the wreck is in the Carrollton yard, and that two en-gines are badly damaged. They say, owing to the crowded condition of the side tracks, Captain Croft, a conductor, had to leave his train standing on the main line, and that an extra feight, which left here at 11 o'clock last night, ran into his engine badly demolishing both engines. This would seem a piece of carelessness on the part of the crew of the extra, or an utter lack of knowledge of the other end of the road.

edge of the other end of the road.

ANOTHER WRECK.

Engine 541, pulling the down passenger, due here at 4 o'clock this p. m., broke one of the boiler hangers one mile above town, and came in somewhat behind time, and badly crippled. The reverse leaver could not be moved, and the only motion it could make was to go forward. Fortunately a delayed freight was standing in the yard here, and the engine was ordered to carry the train to Macon.

The Trains Held Up. NEWNAN, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—All the trains on the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus and the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama railroads are held up on ac-count of a collision between a freight and Croft's passenger train in Carrollton last night. The roads have no extra engines for duty to do the work required, and all the passenger and freight business is greatly demoralized. It is expected that traffic will be resumed to-

COFFEE IS FREE.

The Jury Finds That He is Not Guilty of Merritt's Murder.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]
The Coffee case is now in the hands of the jury, and speculation is rife as to what the verdict will be. Argument was resumed at 8:30 this morning. Upon re-convening at 2:30 p. m. Mr. John W. Ross, a juror serving on the case, received a telegram from his wife to the effect that one of his children was dying, and for him to come home at once. Upon consent of counsel on both sides Mr. Ross was discharged, and the trial proceeded with the eleven remaining jurors. There are five sick jurors on the case, towit: Messrs. W. B. McConnell, J. W. Buffington, A. L. Bennett, S. M. Reed and J. S. Ramsey, caused by the change of and J. S. Ramsey, caused by the change of diet and water. Dr. J. W. Ostin was called in this evening, a short time after they re-turned to their room, and administered to their necessities. A large delegation of ladies graced the occasion this afternoon by their presence, one delegation being in the interest of the state and the other in the interest of the

At 7:10 the jury came in and returned the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty."

Blue Ridge Is Dry Now. Blue Rings, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]
At our last town election a dry council was elected without opposition. Last year we had a barroom and the usual results followed. But our citizens were satisfied after trying it for awhile that it was not best for the place, so they worked it our. But as a result of leat year's they voted it out. But as a result of last year's experience some of the rowdies think they can run over the town authorities again. They are now waking up from their drunken sprees in a snug little building that we use to entertain such unwelcome guests. There has been about fifteen tried and convicted in the last two weeks. But as a man from North Carolina said the other day, "it is hard to run over a town where all the citizens are marshals." We expect to have a peaceable time from this time on. experience some of the rowdies think the

Two Criminals Cared. CUMMING, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]— Jack Harris, the noted thief and robber, who with pistol in hand, threatened the life of Mr with pistol in hand, threatened the life of Mr. James L. Moor if he did not open his store safe and give him his money, was tried and convicted and sentenced to the penitertiary for twenty years. Joe Davenport was found guilty of an assault on a ten year old girl, and was accepted for a term of ten years. He will d for a term of ten years. He hardly live to serve out his term, as he is an old man now.

Lizards Crawling in Her.

ATHENS, Ga., February 20.— [Special.]—
There is something of a curiosity here in the shape of a negro woman who imagines herself to be a dog and barks continually. Her name is Mary McCoy, and she lives in East Athens. Her carries was reset regulier, as the barks in Her actions are most peculiar, as she barks in-cessantly, and imagines that lizards are all the time crawling over her. She says she has been poisoned. No doctor has been in attendance, but it is generally believed that she is crazy.

Cedartown's New Courthouse. CEDARTOWN, Ga., February 20.-[Special.]-OEDARTOWN, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]— Polk superior court is now in session the sec-ond week, but Judge John W. Maddox has been very unwell from a severe attack of rheumatism. His honor congratulated the grand jury on the completion of our new court-house and pronounced it the best court build-ing north of the Chattahoochee river. An Atlanta man, W. H. Parkins was the architect, and the house cost \$35.000. and the house cost \$35,000.

Chief Shackelford's Hanl.

GRIFFIN, Ga., February 20. — [Special.] Chief of Police Shackelford thinks he has an Cine of Force Snacketord thinks he has an important criminal. He arrested today a man who gives his name as Gregory, but the chief s confident that he is a murderer wanted in Eufaula, Ala., for the murder of a man named Cook some five years ago. If descriptions go for aught, the chief is in the right, and will get a good reward for his trouble.

Changed to Standard Gauge BLUE RIDGE, Ga., February 20.—[Special.] The Marietta and North Georgia Railroad will be changed to a standard gauge to this place by the 1st of April. This will give an in-creased amount of energy to our already plucky citizens. Real estate has been changing hands very rapidly, and several new houses are in process of construction.

The Wheat Prospect.

The Wheat Prospect.

Kingston, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—
The wheat in this part of the state is looking fine, but the fly is beginning to suck it badly. The under leaves are turning yellow, and a great many fear that it will be totally destroyed. The winter has been so mild the wheat has grown very rapidly, and every farmer is pasturing his land with his own cows and those of his neighbors.

Will Run the Two Hotels.

Will Run the Two Hotels.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]
Mr. "Wink" Taylor, the rushing proprietor of
the Arlington hotel, has leased the Piedmont
hotel from General James Longstreet, for a
series of years, and will run it in connection
with the Arlington. He contemplates giving
the drummers a grand ball and banquet in
July, which will be strictly in honor of the
"Knights of the Grip."

Dying from a Fall.

BAINERIDGE, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Mrs. Juliet Babbit, the aged widow of the late Rev. P. Teller Babbit, D. D., of the Episcopal church, is in a dying condition. Her illness was caused by a fall, which dislocated the hip bone, precipitating paralysis. She is beloved of all, on account of pure and noble character and life.

An Atlanta Man in Jail. Blue Ridge, Ga., February 20.—[Special.] Fannin county has one jail bird, a man by the name of Lowry, who was once janiter for the Southern Medical college, at Atlanta, for rabbing a blind man of \$46 and some valuable papers. He pretends to be crasy. MRS. BERTLING MISSING.

The Mysterious Disappearance of an Atl Lady.

ATHENS, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—A mysterious disappearance of a lady of this city has given rise to much comment, and interest in her whereabouts is manifested by many. Mrs. L. Bertling, the wife of Mr. Louis Bertling, of this city, has for some time. ling, of this city, has for some time past been so unfortunate as to be partially deranged, and on this account her husband took the preand on this account her husband took the pre-caution to keep a woman ever near to watch his wife and keep her from harm. Last Saturd day evening, while the woman was asleep, Mrs. Bertling disappeared, and when her hus-band went home he found her gone. He at once instituted search, advertised her disap-pearance in the papers, and since that time has sought for her in every nook and crook in this section, but nothing has been seen or heard of her since. Not the slightest informa-tion concerning her whereabouts is to hahad tion concerning her whereabouts is to be had, and Mr. Bertling is anxious and waiting to get some news concerning his wife. It may be that she is in some place where he could not find her, while grave apprehensions are enter-tained that she may have destroyed herself. In his trouble Mr. Bertling has the sympathies

A PREACHER MURDERED.

Illicit Distillers Waylay and Kill Rev. John

BLARSVILLE, Ga., February 20.-[Special.] An outragious murder was committed in this county, in Choestoe district, yesterday evening at 5 o'clock.

John Lance, an humble local Methodist preacher, was the victim. He had been to what is known as the Hood school house, in Choestoe, to fill an appointment in the evening. After service was over he started home afoot, traveling alone. He was waylaid on the route and killed. It seems that he was first knocked down with some hard substance such as a rock, then his throat was cut from ear to ear, and his body thrown in the creek. An inquest was held over his body last night, and the verdict of the jury was that he came to his death by a knife in the hands of Frank Swaim, aided by others, to the jury un

known.

Swain has been arrested, and is now in custody. Others will probably be arrested as facts develop. Whisky is supposed to be the cause of the trouble. Lance was regarded as a good,

FELL DEAD WHILE WALKING. A Tragic Occurrence in Donaldsonville, De-

catur County. BAINBRIDGE, Ga., February 20.-[Special.]-On the night of the 17th a very sudden death occurred at Donaldsonville under the following circumstances: Mr. M. T. North was the manager of Hon. John E. Donalson's extensive milling interests at Donaldsonville, and on the night before mentioned Mr. Donalson and Mr. North were walking leisurely together conversing on business matters. North was in a cheerful humor. He suddenly seemed to stumble and fall. Not rising at once Mr. Donalson proceeded to assist him, and to his horror found the man dead, evidently from a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. North was a northwestern man, and had

in this county about three years, and was a most useful and valuable citizen. His remains will be buried in Bainbridge this morning.

LAMPKIN IN TROUBLE AGAIN. He Assaults the Chief of Police in Athens

Placed Under Bonds. ATHENS, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Captain D. C. Oliver, chief of police, was inured last night in attempting to arrest Mr. R. H. Lampkin. Lampkin was pretty boisterous on the streets while talking to another ma and Chief Oliver ordered him to be quiet. He went into his restuarant, and while in there Chief Oliver entered to quiet him again. He would not submit, but knocked the chief in the head with a gold-headed walking stick, inflicting quite a painful gash. This is denied by Mr. Lampkin, who claims that the chief came into his house without authority. He was placed under two bonds of one hundred dollars each today, for his appearance to answer the charges of resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty and for disorderly conduct.

FANNIN'S POLITICAL CHOICE For Congress, the Speakership and the Gov ernorship.

BLUE RIDGE, Ga., February 20 .- [Special.] Fannin will be for Tate for congress beyond all ubt. In the last election Candler carried it over Pickett by fourteen majority, although Harrison run ahead of Cleveland 400.

The friends of Hon. Clark Howell would be glad to see him enter the race for the speaker ship. This county will be for him. I remember his work for our railroad charter. Candler for governor meets the hearty ap-proval of the farming class. He has always

een the farmers' friend. Dooth of Rev. W. H. A. Johnson.

Death of Rev. W. H. A. Johnson.

Acworth, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—
Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, Rev. W.
H. A. Johnson died at the home of his father,
Rev. A. G. Johnson. The deceased was a
young preacher of great promise. He was frail
in body, but possessed a giant intellect. He
had been the pastor of the Presbyterian
church at Lawrenceville for quite a while, but
his physical prowers were not sufficient to comhis physical powers were not sufficient to com-bat with the severe attack of rheumatism and

Is Coming to Atlanta. Madison, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Mr. A. W. Foster recently sold his home, on Main street, to Mr. S. A. Turnell for \$6,000. The lot contains four acres of land, and is the most desirable location in the city. A few years ago Mr. Foster bought the house and lot for \$3,500, and sold it a few days ago for \$2,500 profit. This is an evidence that real estate in this city is advancing in value. Mr. Foster and family will make Atlanta their home.

Death of Mrs. Lucinda Connor. COVINGTON, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]— Mrs. Lucinda Connor died here yesterday af-ternoon and was buried today. She was one of the oldest ladies in the county, being eightyseven years of age.

THE FATAL BULLET

WHICH ENDED THE LIFE OF WAL-TER HERNANDEZ

He Appoints His Pall Bearers and Then Goes Out and Puts a Bullet Through His Heart.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—This city was thrown in a whirl of excitement late this evening by a pistol shot, folitement late this evening by a probability of the announcement that the late of the announcement that the late of andez is a young unmarried man, probably thirty years of age, and has been assistant clerk of the superior court. He was a valuable man about the courthouse, for he was well up in all the business of the courts. great fault, and the one that brought on the shot today, was the liquor habit. He was addicted to occasional sprees, and when under its influence he often alluded to killing himself, and such a common thing had this sort of talk became with him that no one paid any attention to him. any attention to him. HIS LAST NIGHT ALIVE.

When he went in Mr. E. A. Bayne's drug store this evening, and said to those about

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"Well, this is my last night alive, a thirtytwo makes sleep so easy."

As he said this he picked up a little piece of brown paper, wrote several names on it then returned it to Mr. Wooten, the clerk, with

the remark: "Here are my pall-bearers."

The names were Joe Wooten, Sam Bayne, Eugene Fowler, Frank Herty, Walter Vanghn, David Howard and Jim Nall. Sometime afterward he went in the back room of the store and took a seat on a stool, and in a moment the report of a pistol was heard. He fell to the floor and medical attention was at once summond. Dr. John Calloway made an ion, and found that the ball had entered the side about six inches below the heart, passing through the body. As soon as he could be moved he was carried to the residence of Captain Walter Payne, with whom he lived and worked, and where he now lies in a hope-

HIS SECOND ATTEMPT This was Hernandez's second attempt at suicide, he having made an unsuccessful effort several years ago by taking strychnine. After a long struggle he was restored. When sober he was a jovial, winsome boy and was quite

popular with the young men of the city. The Grave of an African Queen. MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—The venerable editor of the Union-Recorder, of this city, is responsible for the

assertion that a queen, with all of her royal insignia, is buried in the cemetery at this place. Her adopted name was Hester Cora Mitchell, and she was the queen of an African tribe. She came to this country and, being pleased with it, she laid aside her robes and went into slavery rather than return to Africa. She became the slave of Governor Mitchelland during each Christmas, she would appear before the negroes in her gorgeons regal attire and, after her exhibition, she would lay them aside again and take up her duties in the kitchen of Governor Mitchell. At her death, Governor Mitchell had her buried in her queenly robes, but her followers have failed to mark her rest-

ing place with an elaborate monun

The Book Does Not Please Them MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—An itinerent literary vender, halling from some rank republican institution, of New York, has succeeded in incurring the displeasure of quite a number of citizens of this city. It is not the agent, either, that caused the anger; it was the work he represented and the ease with which they were duped into laying in a supply of "yankee" war stories. The agent was taking subscriptions to a popular illustrated republican paper and, for a small amount of extra cash, the book, "Stories of the Civil War," was thrown in as an inducement for the sale of both. Quite a number were "taken in" here, and a general kick was indulged in when it was discovered that the book was rank in partisanry, vividly portraying MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., February 20 .- [Spebook was rank in partisanry, vividly portraying the unheralded gallantry of the northern ar-mies and speaking in a vile and derisive man-ner of the southern troops.

He Made a Fortune Lexington, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Mr. Stephen H. Stokely, of Crawford, Ga., senior member of the firm of Stokely & Roland, the largest and most successful merchants in this part of the state, died this evening at 5 p. Uncle Steve, as he is known by all, m. Uncle Steve, as he is known by all, was a self-made man, coming to this county, without a dollar in his pocket, from East Tennessee, more than twenty-five years ago. By his integrity and fine business capacity, fie roserapidly to the foremost ranks of the mercantile-trade, and at his death—sixty-four years old—had amassed a large fortune, supposed to be about one hundred thousand dollars.

Real Estate Sales in Athens.

Real Estate Sales in Athens.

Athens, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—
Real essate is booming in Athens, and property is changing hands rapidly. Mr. E. F. Anderson today sold his home place at one thousand dollars profit. Mrs. Ferdinand Phinizy is contemplating selling her home place and buying the residence of Mr. Aleck Bishop, on Milledge avenue. Major Lamar Cobb, it is said, is thinking of disposing of his place. Property is changing hands on all sides, and the land companies are getting in their work.

They May Be in the Race They May Be in the Race.

CUMMING, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—
Judge J. R. Brown, of Cherokee; Hon. Carter
Tate, of Pickens, and Colonels Lewis and
Dodgen, of Milton, are shaking hands with
their many friends here this week. The mention of these names naturally bring up talk
about the next congressional race in the ninth,
and the senatorial race in the thirty-minth.
These gentlemen all have warm friends in These gentlemen all have warm friend Forsyth county, who are ready to whoop up for any office they want.

Printed by Steam. CEDARTOWN, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]
The Cedartown Standard, the leading newspaper of this city, has just placed a steam engine in its office, and last week it printed the first

**Purify Your Blood** 

When spring arrives, it is very important that the blood should be purified as at this season impurities which have been accumulating for months or even years, are liable to manifest them-selves and seriously affect the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is undoubtedly the best blood purifier. It expells every taint, drives out scrofulous humors, and gives to the blood the quality and itial to good health. "For five years I was sick every spring, but last

ar began in February to take Hood's Sarsaparilla

used five bottles and have not seen a sick day since." G. W. SLOAN, Milton, Mass. "Seeing the trunk of a representative of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this hotel, the Central, Atlanta, reand have it published for the benefit of any whor

ands me that I would like to give my testimony it may concern. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, impure blood, etc., and the result convinced me that the medicine is all its manufactur-ers claim it to be. In my opinion it has no equal, and I cannot recommend it too highly to those who are afficied with impure blood." JOHN P. CARTWRIGHT, Augusta, Georgia.

true only of this popular medicine. If you to prove this, buy a bottle of Hood's Barsap and measure its contents. You will find it to hold 100 teaspoonfuls. Now read the directions, and you will find that the average dose for persons of different ages is less than a teaspoonful. This is certainly conclusive evidence of the peculiar strength and economy of Hood's Sarsapatills. Give it a small this spring. Give it a srial this spring

Purifies the Blood

"My little boy, for whom I procured Hood's Sar-saparilla, was so badly afficted with scrofula that the whole top of his head was one complete mass of matter. I doctored with him 2 years and found no relief, and then I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla. no relief, and then I heard of Hood's SarsaparinaI gave him one bottle, and there was a most wonderful improvement. I then got one bottle more
and that cured him completely. I would not be
without Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house. I give
it to my children for a spring medicine." Miss.
H. D. LEROY, 1641 Hogan street, St. Louis, Mo.
N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla
do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Bold by all druggist. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared | Sold by all druggist. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared

only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar 100 Doses One Dollar

ULLET

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E OF WAL-

ry 20.—[Spe whirl of ex-istol shot, fol-that Walter an, probably ssistant clerk valuable man well up in courts. His hat brought r habit. He s, and when ed to killing ng had this no one paid

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Special.]— ford, Ga., & Roland, ng at 5 p.

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SOME OHIO VISITORS. JOHN WYLY'S RETURN THE PARTY WHICH MR. GLESSNER

Will Reach Here at Noon Next Tuesday-Preparations to Be Made for Their Entertainment Here.

Twenty-five Ohio business men are coming to visit Georgia. This is the party which Colonel W. L. Glessner is bringing for a tour of inspection of

the state. A telegram from Colonel Glessner an that the party will leave Dayton on Monday next, reaching here at noon Tuesday. visitors will spend a day and a half in this city and will then go to other parts of Georgia. Some sort of a reception will be given the

visitors here.

Yesterday Mayor Glenn issued the following order, appointing a committee from the gencil to act with a similor committee from the chamber of commerce, in arranging for the reception of the visitors:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ALTANYA, Ga., February 20, 1800.—The following members of the general council are appointed a committee to act with a committee from the chamber of commerce in receiving and showing attention to a party of business men from Ohio traveling in Georgia for observation and investment. They will arrive at noon, Tuesday:

nesday:
Alderman Howell,
Aiderman Haas,
Councilman Hirsch,
Councilman McBride,

FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

ATLANYA, Ga., February 20, 1890.—The gentlemen named below are appointed a committee from the chamber of commerce to act in concert with the committee from the city council in extending proper courtesies to our visitors from Ohio during their stay in Atlanta;

M. F. Amorous,
W. A. Hemphill,
G. W. Adair,
S. W. Goode,

G. V. Gress.

J. O. GGLESBY, President.

SOME PEOPLE YOU MEET, SOME PEOPLE YOU MEET.

Mr. John P. Richardson, of New Orleans, who enjoys the distinction of owning propably the largest plantation in the south, passed through the city yesterday.

"I am still able to use all the negroes I can get," said Mr. Richardson. "About one hunared and fifty were brought to my plantation yesterday, and we have work for all we can induce to go."

"Don't you have trouble in getting them now since the uprising against emigration agents in North Carolina?"

"Not a bit of it. They keep coming right along. We are able to pay them better wages than they can get in North Carolina, and, so far as I can tell, they like it much better. I have no trouble whatever in handling the ne groes for that work. In fact, I believe that negro labor is the only labor which can be used with advantage in it. Of course we don't get quite as much work out of free negroes as used to be gotten out of slaves, but they work almost

"How do you handle so many? You must have more than 5,000 on your different planta-

"Yes, I work a great many, but it is all done by system. I have an overseer for each plantation, and no overseer has more men under him than he can handle. The negroes in Mississippi and Louisiana make more money than they do up here, but I don't believe they save much more. They spend their money freely, nd so far as I have been able to observe seem happy in their life down there."

Mr. Richardson, in addition to his Louisiana interests, has extensive interests in Chattanooga and lives in a beautiful home on top of Lookout mountain. He is a young man, probably not more than thirty-two or thirty-years Clad in a suit of gray jeans, with a big black felt hat, he looks much the typical planter of old times. Probably no young man In the south has such extensive interests.

Mr. Pat McCafferty, of Macon, whom everybody in Georgia knows, spent yesterday in Atlanta, having come direct from New Or-

"I was at the Kilrain-Corbett fight," he said, "and I tell you that young Corbett is a good one. He is young, strong and scientific, and Kilrain just had no show at all with him In his fighting costume he is as pretty a specimen as I ever saw, and I tell you, my boy, I have seen all of the best of 'em.

"What do they think of Kilrain in New Or-

"Kilrasn is a good man, but this young fellow is a better one. But they can't none of 'em stand up before John L., and every man who knows what he is talking about will tell you so. Bud Reneau, who keeps the great sporting headquarters in New Orleans, knows him well, and he says he is willing to put up every one of his hundred thousand dol-lars to back the Boston giant.

"If Sullivan ever goes in the ring with that negro, Jackson, he'll kill him right there. You mark my words."

Mr. Harry H. Phinizy, formerly of THE Constitution staff, one of the best known newspaper writers in the state, is in Atlanta, on his way to his home in Athens, from Cuba. Mr. Phinizy's many friends will be glad to know that he has entirely recovered from the effects of the terrible illness which confined him to his home so long.

General Manager Tyler, of the Atlanta and West Point, spent several hours in the city yesterday on business connected with his road. He says the Atlanta and West Point did more mardi gras business this year than it has don in several years past.

Mr. N. C. Royster, of Birmingham, Ala., general, southern manager for Nelson, Morris & Co., of Chicago, was in the city yesterday, on a business trip. Mr. Royster is one of the ablest and best known young business men in the south. He has many friends in Atlanta who are always glad to shake his hand.

One of the most sagacious polititions from the lower part of the state, said yesterday: "I have noticed several gentlemen mentioned for

been talked of who he would run."

"Who is he?"

"Hon. Thomas J. Simmons, judge of the supreme court. Mark what I say, he fills the bill. He is a Macon man, has friends all over the state, and is very popular, and a man of sterling integrity."

"Just keen your eye on Judge Simmons," "Just keep your eye on Judge Simmons," he added, "the people will settle on him just like swarming bees do in the spring on a peach tree limb."

### PERSONAL

C. J. DALIEL, furniture, wall paper, window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

MR. C. A. DAVIS, JR., of the big establishment of Davis Bro. & Seals, of Greensborro, Ga., passed through Atlanta yesterday, en route to New York and Boston for the purcase of spring goods.

Fourteen Acres at Grant Park \$13,000. only one block from dummy line, high level and choice. Long payments. Samuel W. Goode &

U. S. Official Postal Guide for 1890 revised and published monthly by authority of the postoffice department, giving the names of all the postoffices in the United States and Canada. Paper edition, January number \$1; with supplement \$1.50; cloth \$1.50; with supplement \$2; by mail 10c extra. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. AFTER HIS LAST TRIAL HE IS FREE

He Will Return to Work Today—Mrs. Wyly Will Return to Atlanta and the Broken Household Will Be Reunited.

John Wyly is free.

And a great many people are glad of it.

Few persons who ever knew Mr. Wyly believed that he was even remotely connected with the Hawes tragedy, although he has been arrested on six different occasions in the case. Mr. Wyly is a young railroad man, who is highly connected in Atlanta, and has held many responsible positions with various rail-road companies running in and out of Atlanta.

He was an acquaintance of Hawes. And that is what brought about all the trouble. He met Dick Hawes in Birmingham on the Sat-urday before the tragedy. Hawes took advan-tage of that fact, and John Wyly was arrested and held on two different occasions, and on the third, he, with h is brother, Jule Wyly, was carried to Birmingham and kept in jail for

Finally he was released on his own recog nizance, and went back to Birrningham in september last, when the case was nol prossed. His last arrest created a sensation a few , when he was carried to Birminghan

on Dick Hawes's confession. As everybody knows, Hawes failed to stand up to his original statement when Wyly was put on trial, and Wyly was release allowed to return to his home and to resume

WYLY AT HOME. Yesterday morning Mr. Wyly arrived in Atlanta, and there were many friends who were glad to clasp his hand and to welcome him back to Atlanta.

Wyly said yesterday that he was confined in a room separate from the main prison during the time he was in confinement, and wa treated as though he was a state criminal. When he was arrested he had a pleasant little home, recently fitted up, on the corner of

Calhoun and Ellis streets, and the furnitur was sold and the home given up.

Mrs. Wyly will join her husband in Atlanta today, and they will be reunited after this last

Mr. Wyly spent the afternoon and night with his mother, who is a most estimable lady, living in Reynoldstown. Mr. Wyly was seen there last night, but he was too much worn

out to talk about his case. HAWES WILL CONFESS.
"I believe that Dick Hawes will tell the whole story in a few days," he said, "and when he does, it will be only a confirmation of the convicting verdict. I shall go to work again Monday, and I feel relieved that I am done with this miserable case at once and for-

Mr. Wyly was very much exhausted by his confinement, and seemed to be in need of rest. Few people ever believed he was guilty, and ication gives general satisfaction among those who know and respeci him in At-

He holds a responsible position as a freight conductor on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, and is a faithful and competent man in his business capacity.

AN ENTERPRISING COMPANY.

The Susquehanna Fertilizing Company Wil Do a Big Business Through the Alliance Exchange.

Mr. Charles J. Tyson, the president of the Susquehanna Fertilizing company, of Baltinore, arrived in the city yesterday.

His first visit was paid to the Alliance ex

change, where he arranged to sell 70,000 tons of fertilizers through their agency. His is the first company to offer a direct trade through the exchange. Mr. Tyson has been traveling through Flor ida, examining the newly discovered phos-

phate beds, and he has a great deal that is in teresting to relate. "There is no doubt," he said, "that the phos

with a pine torch and examines his find. Then if he thinks he has a good thing he offers the proprietor so much for an option of the property for sixty days. Sometimes ten, ffteen, or even twenty dollars are offered, and if the find seems particularly rich as high as \$500 has been paid for sixty days. During that time, of course, the finders expect to organize a big stock company.

\*Sometimes they carry their secrecy too far.

I met twe young men who kept a hotel at Silver Springs. They found there were deposits of phosphates near them and they gave out that there was nothing but limestone for miles around all the time they were waking a gearch and obtaining but limestone for miles around all the time they were making a search and obtaining options on the land. Ten days ago they thought they had enough land and they tried to get some of the local capitalists interested. Although their discoveries are real and very valuable, they can't get anybody to believe in them, because they have so often asserted that no phosphate deposits existed in that district."

FIRE AT THE CAPITOL.

The State Officials Alarmed by Smoke Which Came from a Badly Drawing Chimney. A cloud of smoke filled the corridors of the state capitol yesterday sufficient to create a

good deal of excitement. State Treasurer Hardeman was the firs official to notice the smell of burning wood and when he left his office to investigate matter he was surprised to find the halls full of a vapor. It was evident that a fire was in progress somewhere and the boys were sent in every direction to ascertain where it was lo-cated. They could discover nothing but it was noticed that the smoke was thickest in the neighborhood of the state library.

Colonel John Milledge investigated his de-partment, but could find no conflagration. Just as matters were becoming interesting and there was talk of sending for the fire de partment, it was discovered that a fire had een started in the committee room next to the ibrary, and the chimney would not draw.

The room was being prepared for the meeting of the directors of the Soldiers' Home, but as the smoke rendered the place uncomfortable, Colonel Milledge placed his private office at the disposal of the hoard, and his offer was gratefully accepted.

MR. HAAS WILL RESIGN The General Managership of the Union

Street Railway. Mr. Aaron Haas has announced his intention of resigning his position of general manager of the lines of the Union Street railway.

The announcement was made at the last meeting of the company.

Mr. Haas's reason for taking this step is a purely business one. He feels that the position is one which requires more attention than he can give it without detriment to his other interests, and for that reason, much to the regret of his associates, he has determined to

Mr. Haas is now in New York in the interest of the Union company. When he returns his successor will be chosen, unless his associates are able to induce him to retain his position.

When you think your children have worms, ask your druggist for Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, and do not take any other. They taste good and are always sure.

ATLANTA IN BRIEF.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY IN CON-

Items of Interest About Atlanta and Atlanta People-Street Scenes and Gossip-Leaves from Our Notebooks.

Cigarettes.-Mr. Horace Leber, who carries grip for Allen & Ginter, cigarette manufacturers, of Richmond, Va., was shaking hands with his Atlanta friends yesterday.

Has Gone to Get Married .- Mr. R. Lee Miller one of Peachtree's most prominent young business men, has gone to Cartersville to wed one of the fairest young ladies of north Georgia.

Will Close Tomorrow.—The Young Men's Library will observe Washington's birthday. Tomorrow the library will be closed all day, and those who have books to return or who wish to take books out should do so today. Lenten Services.—Beginning with this morning the services at St. Luke's Cathedral during lent, will be held at 7:30 every morning, and at 4:30 every afternoon. Next Wednesday Bishop Beckwith will deliver a lecture on the Women of the

A Fire in the Country.—A light blaze beyond West End attracted a good deal of attention last night, and an investigation showed that it was caused by the burning of a frame house upon the farm of Mr. J. M. Alexander, about a mile West End. The building was empty, and it is supposed that the fire was incendiary.

Home from Mardi Gras .- Mr. Pat Owens an Mr. Sanny Connor, of Augusta, remained over yesterday on the homeward trip from New Orleans, where they attended mardi gras. Both gentlemen are well known in Augusta, and they were well treated by their Atlanta friends while in the city They left for Augusta on the evening train.

A Woman Informer.—A letter received here from Deputy Collector W. W. Colquitt, who is now in Alabama, tells a sad story of life amongst the moonshiners. The officers in search of illicit distilleries were guided to them by an aged white woman nearly soventy years of age. Six large distilleries were pointed out in this way, and de-stroyed. The old woman's motive in betraying her neighbors was a savage and yet a pathetic one. Her son had died in a drunken debauch mongst these moonshiners, and she betraye them in revenge. She would take no reward, and seemed to gloat over her deed.

More Granite.—Mr. J. B. McPherson, real estate agent, has closed a deal for Atlanta parties which is of considerable importance as a business enter-

The trade secures a portion of Kennesaw moun tain, that part formerly owned by W. J. M. Hames. A geologist has examined the property, and reports it as containing an excellent quality of gran ite. This granite will be developed, and as the property has a good frontage on the State road, splendid transportation facilities will be afforded. Plenty of capital is behind the company, and about two hundred hands will be employed.

He Likes the Jail .- An effectual answer to the official complaint about Fulton county jail—as far as relates to the quarters for United States prisoners—was furnished yesterday by a moonshiner named G. M. Ella, of Towns county. The bond required in the case had been raised, and Ella was set at liberty. He roamed about town for a few hours, and then tired of his liberty. He pined for the companionship of his chums at the

Ella went to the district attorney and begged to Ella went to the district attorney and begged to be sent back to jail. He pleaded that he was out of money and a long ways from home, and all things considered he wanted to go back to jail. The request was, of course, refused. Ella stated that he was going to plead guilty, and wanted to stay in jail until his trial came up. He was very much disappointed when he was told that he could not go back. not go back.

OUR GREAT GRANDMOTHER.

The First Woman, Eve, the Subject of Dr. Barrett's First Lent Lecture. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon St. Luke's

athenral held a very fair congregation. It was the first evening Lenten service. The dean shortened the prayers on account of the gloaming and then made a brief but very listenable lecture on Eve. He said that the Bible "There is no doubt," he said, "that the phosphate beds are a great discovery, but the people of Florida are expecting more than they will ever realize. A great many people think that they have discovered rich beds when it is nothing more than limestone.

"They are having very funny times down there. When a man thinks he knows where a deposit of phosphate is located he keeps very quiet about it, and then at night he goes out Milton got his ideas in describing Eve. He then spoke of the fall, of Eve's part in it, and its sad result. The lesson to be learned—whether the history of Eve was considered literally, or as only symbolical—was that the evil one always endeavors to make trivial things important, as he tempted the world's first parents with the forbidden fruit, and to quard against small errors which may produce guard against small errors which may produce evil long after we have passed away.

Divine service today will be at 7:30 a. m. and

MR. LAIRD'S CONDITION.

Badly Hurt by a Switch Engine on the Western and Atlantic. Mr. Richard Laird is in a precarious condi-

tion at his home on Jones avenue. The accident in which he was hurt was one of a peculiar nature. Mr. Laird was bearing a load of lumber on his shoulder, when a switch

ongine struck him, knocking him down.

Mr. Laird was badly hurt, the ribs on the left side of his spine, his left arm was broken, his right arm crushed to a jelly, as well as his right side. His left eye and the whole side of his face was crushed in, and his right leg was badly injured. badly injured.

At a late hour last night there was some doubt of his recovery on account of the serious nature of his injuries.

Two Engines Missed the Track. Yesterday morning an engine on the Western

and Atlantic track made a miss connection and the engine was thrown off the track. No damage was done or any serious delay oc Yesterday morning an engine on the East Tennessee road was derailed, causing a short lelay. No damage done.

of the Christian church, will give a social en tertainment and table refreshments this even ing in the church, at 44 East Hunter street Tickets of admission twenty-five cents, which admits to the eutertainment and supper, with-out other charge. All members of the church are invited and requested to attend. Open at 7:30 p. m.

7:30 p. m.

Miss Morris's Death.

Yesterday Miss Laura Morris died at the residence of a relative near the old barracks. She was a maiden lady, whose parents live at East Point, and was sixty-six years old. Her sister died only a few weeks ago, at the age of sixty. Both were ladies of many Christian virtues, whose lives were full of good deeds.

The Columbus Exposition. COLUMBUS, Ga., February 20.—The executive committee of the Chattahoochee Valley Exposition comyany today decided to open a second exposition of the Chattahoochee valley at Columbus on November 5th, to continue until December 15th. A large number of premiums will be offered and racing will be a feature.

The Court Adjourned. CEDARTOWN, Ga., February 20.—[Special.] The Polk superior court adjourned at noon on account of the sickness of the judge, who has been suffering all the week from rheu-

Money to Loan.
Southern Home Building and Loan Association 32 1-2 S. Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. j3-tf.

Southern Home g and Loan Association, 321-28. Bro Call and get pamphlet giving full infor IN SOCIETY'S DOMAIN THE JURY DISCHARGED

SOME ENTERTAINMENTS WHICH

ome That Will Be Given in the Near Future—Points and Personals About Atlanta People and Their Friends.

At the Washington seminary tomorrow afternoon and evening a very delightful and unique entertainment will be given for the benefit of the home for the friendless. It will be a Martha Washington reception by the children of the school, all of whom will wear appropriate continental costumes. In the afternoon the entertainment will be given from 3 o'clock to 5, and again in the evening from 7 to 10 o'clock. There will be delightful music, with refreshments served free to all who attend. Mrs. Bayler Stewart, the accomplished principal of the seminary, is in charge of the entertainment. When this is said there can be no doubt that it will be a great success, and thoroughly enjoyable to all whe attend.

It is well worth a walk out Peachtree to see the It is well worth a walk out Peachtree to see the many blooming trees, shrubs and flowers. A pear tree, some distance out, looks like a gigantic bridal bouquet, its bloosoms are so white and delicate. The pink tints of the peach tree are seen in several places, rivaling the rose's coloring, and far exceeding her in the number of shades. Here and there a Japan quince, in its exquisite coloring of dull red, is seen, while the soft, new grass is already studied with deffedits and hyacintha telling. ready studded with daffodils and hyacinths, telling us that verily, spring is here.

The music-loving members of the Young Men's Christian associacion have a rich treat in store for Christian associacion have a rich treat in store for them tonight. A company of northern musicians tender to them a complimentary concert. Member and lady friend admitted on presentation of membership ticket. No one admitted without ticket. As a great crowd is expected, members will do well to call and reserve themselves seats. Price 10 cents. General admission 50 cents, Mrs. R. A. Hemphill gave an afternoon reception from 4 to 6, at her pretty home on Peachtree, yesterday. The house was beautifully decorated and the entertainment was highly enjoyed by all present. In the evening Mrs. Hemphill entertained a number of young people in honor of her guest, Miss Burr, of Macon.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson has recently purchased a very handsome pair of driving horses. They are of the best Kentucky stock, and match perfectly, making one of the handsomest pairs in the city.

This evening, at the parlors of the Y. M. C. A., the ladies of the Auxiliary will give a tea, which will doubtless be most enjoyable. The ladies having it in charge are sure to make it a success. Two very handsome residences are building on

Ponce de Leon avenue—one belonging to Dr. and Mrs. Hobbs, while Mr. Atkinson is the owner of

Miss Emily Olmsted, a lovely young lady of New York, who has been visiting her brother, Dr. J. C. Olmstead, has returned to her home. Mrs. A. E. Grady, of Athens, mother of the late

Henry W. Grady, is visiting Mrs. H. W. Grady at her home on Peachtree.

Judge Hammock still continues sick at his home on Washington street. His many friends hope for The friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smith will re-

gret to learn of the severe illness of their flittle daughter, Louie. Mr. Dean Nisbet left this morning for Rome where he goes to visit his sister, Miss Marie Nis

Miss Laura Banks, of Griffin, is visiting Mrs. R. W. Tidwell. She has many friends in Atlanta Mrs. W. A. Wright left this morning for La-

range, where she will visit relatives. Miss Emmie Burr, of Macon, is the guest of Mrs.

Miss Lora Smith, of Jonesboro, is visiting Mrs. A. E. Calhoun, on Crew street. Miss Alice Screven will leave for Florida next week to spend two months.

Miss Nellie Warner, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is visiting Mrs. F. M. Potts. Mr. Ludwig Broyles will visit his cousin, Mr.

Miss Julia Rankin, who has been visiting Ath-Mrs. Dr. Wm. King leaves to-day for a few weeks' visit to Florida.

n Chattai Miss Nora Earnest is visiting relatives in Knoxille, Tenn.

\*\*\* Miss Mary Lou de Graffenried is visiting

JONESBOBO, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Last night, at the Methodist church, Mr. E. O. Waldrop led to the altar Miss Nannie Crockett, who were married by the Rev. W. T. Frime. Mr. E. O. Waldrop for the state of th drop is a native of this place, and a popular traveling salesman of Draper, Moore & Co., of Atlanta. The bride is a daughter of the late John S. Crockett, and is one of Jonesboro's loveliest daughters. The attendants were C. H. Hutcheson with Miss Nannie McKonn : John S. McKonn with Miss Ida Thomas, of Forsyth; J. C. Hanes with Miss Annie Bowman, of Savannah; E. L. Moore, of Atlanta, with Miss Susie Stewart, of Griffin, and J. J. Coggins, of Knoxville, Tenn., with Miss

Zack Crockett, sister of the bride

Explorer Stanley's Red Trail. From the Chicago Herald.
Stanley is a great, a wonderful man, but he is a Stanley is a great, a wonderful man, but he is a man of blood. Almost every mile of his journeys is red with the gore of the aborigines. In this feature of African exploration he stands alone Mungo Park passed through innumerable dangers and difficulties in his explorations in Africa, but he shed no blood. Another famous Scotchman, Livingstone, made three journeys through the unknown regions of Africa, and not one drop of blood stains his record. Speke, Burton, Sir Samuel Baker, DuChaillu, and many French and German explorers have penetrated Africa and German explorers have penetrated Africa and carried on their work and made their researches, without shedding the blood of the natives. Stanley has done much to relieve the darkness which for so many ages lay over Central Africa, but in doing this he has supplanted the darkness with a vivid red.

From the Chicago News.
On the "New York Limited" (conductor Chicago man)—"Your fare, sir."
Chicago man (enthusiastically) Chicago man (enthusiastically)—"You're ight it's our fair, and don't you forget it!"

BABY'S LOVE-MAKING. "Me 'ove you as dood as me tan 'ove"-And his chubby hands patted my face— I thought—I am well paid, sweet baby— For putting myself in nurse's place.

"Me 'ove you as dood as me tan 'ove." His blue eyes looked full into mine, And my baby's love shown through then It was sweeter than music or rhyme. The poet may turn pretty phrases— My baby's lips are warm and red— Notes may speak a plaintive—"I love you," Butsweeter love never was said.

My boy, when you've lost your golden curls
And you're full of fancies of youth—
If your lips frame a manlier love—
Let your eyes keep the same depth of truth

I'll venture there'll not be a maiden In all of this our broad land But whose love those eyes could awaken If you'll love her as good as you can.

And I'll venture, too, she'll be happy

As ever was wife of a man If—after each day's work—you tell her You love her as good as you can.

—MARY TRAMMELL SCOTT. Marietta, Ga., January 7, 1890. Now Drink salt Springs water. Beware of imitations. The renuine for sale only by Stoney, Gregory & Co., by the glass or quantity, or send your order direct

AND LOWENTHAL WILL HAVE TO

The Twelve Men Divide, Six for Acquittal and Six for Voluntary Manslaughter— The General News from Macon.

Macon, Ga., February 20.-[Special.]-This morning when Bibb superior court convened Judge Miller instructed the sheriff to see if the ury in the Lowenthal murder case had agreed, The jury had been locked up all night in the om, and had to sleep the best they could Sheriff Westcott returned and reported to

Judge Miller that the jury had not agreed and they said there was no possibility of agreeing. The jury were kept locked up until 12:30 p. m., when the judge had them brought into the superior court room, and they stated to him that even then they had not agreed and could not. The judge discharged them and a mis-trial was entered in the celebrated case. How the Jury stood.

The jury stood six for acquittal and six for conviction of voluntary manslaughter. The first ballot taken by the jury yesterday shortly after 1 o'clock p. m. was four (4) for murder, three (3) for voluntary manslaughter, five (5) for acquittal.

three (3) for voluntary manslaughter, five (5) for acquittal.

On the second ballot one of the four jurors who had voted for guilty of murder changed to acquittal, and three changed to voluntary manslaughter, making the second ballot stand six (6) for acquittal and six (6) for guilty of voluntary manslaughter. From this ballot there was no change, and thus it stood when the jury was discharged today.

The following jurors voted for acquittal:

C. H. Stewart, Prentice Huff, E. Mack Davis, A. A. Nelson, J. W. Blackshear, J. R. Newell.

The six for voluntary manslaughter were: Henry Hodgkins, Peter Solomon, C. J. McElroy, J. B. Matthews, Miles Kitchens, J. E. Mack Davis was the foreman of the jury. Miles Kitchens was one of the jurors of the first Woolfolk trial.

first Woolfolk trial.

LOWENTHAL IN JAIL.

Lowenthal is disappointed at the verdict. He expected an acquittal. After the discharge of the jury, Lowenthal was carried back to jail, where he has been since that dreadful Sunday morning in August last when he killed Herman Bohnefield. Lowenthal's attorneys will make motion before Judge Miller for bail for their client. The motion may not be heard until some time next week.

THE SAUNDERS TRACEDY.

A Brother of William MacFarlin Lives in Macon, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—The Constitution has published full particulars about the killing of Deputy United States Marshal Saunders, at Quincy, Fla., last week, and has mentioned in detail the supposed con-

William MacFarlin with Mr. Lee MacFarlin, a brother of Mr. William Mr. Lee MacFarlin, a brother of Mr. William MacFarlin, is a telegraph operator in the Western Union office at Macon. He is a very excellent young man. He is in receipt of a letter from his father, at Quincy, in which he states that the evidence against his son is not as strong and bad as the newspaper reports would seem to indicate, and if he is given a fair trial, the result need not be feared. Mr. Lee MacFarlin states that his brother never fled to Georgia after the killing, as has been fled to Georgia after the killing, as has been stated, and he does not desire to run away

A Switchman Killed. Macon, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—This afternoon, near Bullard's Andrew Hall, a colored switchman, was knocked off the East Teanessee cars and killed. The body was brought to Macon tonight for burial.

General Gossip, Macon, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—Mr. Henry Howe, one of Macon's most enterpris-ing and popular young business men, is very ill at the residence of his father-in-law, George B. Turpin.
The body of Mr. James Matthews will prob-

The body of Mr. James Matthews will probably arrive in Macon tomorrow from Denver. It is expected to come not later than Saturday. Dr. L. B. Clifton has been invited to deliver one of his fine lectures in Athens.

Dr. James A. Etheridge, a popular physician of Macon, has been invited to deliver the annual address on March 18th, at the commencement of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore.

ment of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore.

Mr. George S. Brown, of Baltimore, the present head of the celebrated banking firm of Alexander, Brown & Sons, of Baltimore, is with his wife, guests of the Hotel Lanier. He is the father of Alexander Brown, of the Covington and Macon railroad. Today in company with President John E. Jones, of the Covington and Macon road, he took a carriage drive about the city, and was highly delighted with Macon. Tomorrow Mr. Brown will take a trip over the Covington and Macon road. He will then return, and with his party, go to Florida via the Georgia Southern and Florida road.

Bishop Beckwith will preach at Christ church next Sunday morning.

WALKS AND TALKS. COLONEL ED SHUBRICK: "The journey which Mr. Glessner, of Albany, and Mr. Collier, of Wilkes county, are now taking is full of interest to the people of Georgia," said Colonel Shubrick yesterday. "They are on their way to Ohio, and when they return they will bring with them a party of gentlemen who will inspect the great agricultural districts of will inspect the great agricultural districts of the state with a view of locating farms. Since will inspect the great agricultural districts of the state with a view of locating farmers. Since last fall, when the Georgia farmers went through Ohlo, a great deal of interest has been felt in the south, and as a result of considerable correspondence, Mr. Glessner and his companion have gone north to escort the pioneers from Ohlo to the land which claims their attention. It seems most important to me that a good class of farmers should be induced to come and occupy some of the farms which are now running to waste. With a first rate class of settlers, such as the Ohlo farmers would be, the undestrable class which now make a scant living—I mean, of course, the colored people—would be crowded out, and the whole country would be benefitted. The visitors will be taken to every part of the state, and I have no doubt if the people wake up to the importance of their coming they will show them every attention and much good will be effected."

The Secretary of State: "The duties of

ffected."
THE SECRETARY OF STATE: "The duties of The Secretary of State: "The duties of this office are not of the active sort," said Secretary of State Cook yesterday. "I find the confinement somewhat trying, but altogether il is a very pleasant office to fill. The principat duties are to see that people who are looking up the location of lands are satisfied. I am continually searching over these old volumes for records of property, and as they are dusty my hands are generally in a frightful state. Then we have an occasional document come in, to which the seal of this office must be attached, and still more rarely state papers come in to which must be attached the great seal of the state of Georgia. Altogether the work cannot be called hard, but as I have said, it is very confining."

cannot be called hard, but as I have said, it is very confining."

MR. A. E. THORNTON: "There is more money in Atlanta today than there ever has been. I mean that the banks have plenty on hand, and money is easy. I have never known the outlook more favorable, and there is a most prosperous outlook for the business year."

"How about real estate?"

"Whenever a man buys a piece of real estate in Atlanta he simply places on deposit so many twenty dollar gold pieces, that are subject to his draft at any hour. I came here eighteen years ago and waited ten years to buy me a home cheaply, and at the end of that time I paid more than ever I expected to pay. Atlanta is assafe and solid as the granite rocks that underlie her streets." that underlie her streets."

MR. GREEN B. ROBERTS: "Do you see those two common balls on my gate posts?" said Mr. Green B. Roberts, who resides at No. 218 Whitehall street.

Whitehall street.

"Yes."

"Well, one of those is a yankee shell and the other one is of confederate manufacture. They weigh 100 pounds apiece, and I tell you they whistled around those posts mighty lively during the closing days of the war. There was headquarters, right over there on the other side of the street, and under this building I had my bomb proof. It is a cellar now, but it was a handy place to hide from those acreamers in those fearful days."

DR. BOW RABBIT

CREATES QUITE A SENSATION IN MORGAN COUNTY.

He Gets Himself Into Trouble by Accusing an Old Woman of Bewitching the Waters and Cansing a Patient to Die.

Madison, Ga., February 20 .- [Special.]-Dr. Judge Thomas, the negro vondoo, who created so much excitement in the northern portion of this county, near the Oconee line, again put in his appearance in that neighborhood, a few days ago, and at least one negro was mad. Dr. Judge Thomas, alias Dr. Bow Rabbit, and a dozen other aliases, is a negro of the blackest type, and has the appearance of a native African. His home is in Elbert county, but he has a number of relatives and friends in Morgan, and he pays occasional visits to the Appalachee neighborhood. He has the utmost trol over some of his subjects, and numbers of Africo-American citizens pay him visits in the dusky hours of the night, and when a patient is too ill to come to him he visits him or her, as the case may be. His face has never been seen by a Morgan county white man, as he remains hid during the day, only venturing out under cover of darkness. His workings have been already described in THE CONSTITUTION'S columns, and it is not

ecessary to repeat the full history of his case. Among his subjects was a negro who resided on the plantation of Mrs. Mary T. Harris, about ten miles from this city, whose name was Billy Harris. Last fall Billy was taken ill, and despite the efforts of the voudoo doctor to save him he died, and was laid away under the sod. To sustain himself, Dr. Judge Thomas, allas Dr. Bow Rabbitt, started the report that an old negro woman, whose name is Fanny Garrett, had tricked Billy, which caused his death. He said she had poisoned the waters of the spring out of which Billy drank.

In seems that this old woman, who did not believe in his voudooism, had been keeping some of the white people of that neighborhood posted as to his workings, and she had thus excited his wrath. Her husband, George Garrett, threatened Dr. Bow Rabbitt's life and the voudoo doctor for a time disappeared from the scene; it is supposed he went back to Elbert county. As some of his patients in Morgan needed his attention, it became necessary for him to again visit this county, which the did not long since, and as stated above, his visit made at least one negro mad. George Garrett, supposing the doctor would visit a certain house during the night not long ago, took his gun and paraded up and down the road all night long, awaiting his coming that he might kill him. Dr. Thomas was too sharp for George, and did not make his appearance.
The white people of the vicinity are in sympathy with George, and would hail Dr.
Bow Rabbett's death with delight.

A Howling Industry.

From the Washington Progress. Atlanta has added a new enterprise to her business circles. It is a dog industry. It is a cold day when Atlanta fails to get up a howling industry of ome kind.



SOUTHWARD.	DAILY. DAILY.
Leave Atlanta.	5 45 a m 7 00 p m
Arrive Macon	9 05 a m 10 20 p m
Leave Macon	9 20 a m 10 25 p m
Arrive Jesup	2 58 p m 3 50 a m
Arrive Jesup Arrive Brunswick Arrive Savannah	5 15 p m 6 10 a m
Arrive Savannah	7 50 p m 8 40 a m
Arrive Waveross	4 18 p m 5 00 a m
Arrive Jacks'nvlle	6 50 p m 7 35 a m
SOUTHWARD.	DAILY. DAILY
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Leave Rome	1-55 p m 2 35 a m
Arrive Cleveland	3 55 p m 4 45 a m
Arrive Knoxville Leave Knoxville	6 35 p m 7 35 a m
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Arrive Cincinnati	7 00 a m 7 30 p m
Arrive Louisville	7 10 a m 7 35 p m
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DAILY.

DAILY.

O NEW YORK VIA SHENAN-DOAH VALLEY.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE. Pullman Compariment cars leave Atlanta 7 p.m., daily for Brunswick.
Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta 5:45a.m. and 7 p.m. daily for Jacksonville.
Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta daily at 11 a.m., 11 p.m. for Cinctinnati via. Chattanooga.
Pullman Vestibule Buffet cars leave Rome at 155 p.m. for Philadelphia via. Shenandoah Valley.

1:55 p. m. for Philadelphia via. Shenandoah Valley.

I Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta II p.m. daily for Knoxville.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 7:50 a. m. for New York via: Shenandoah Valley; also for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Solid train with Mann Boudoir car attached leaves Knoxville daily 8:05 a. m. for Rot Aprings, Asheville and Salisbury.

Pullmann Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 6:55 p. m. for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 8:50 p. m. for Louisville

Mann Boudoir cars leave Knoxville daily 8:22 p. m. for Cincinnati.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Chattanooga 7:52 p. m. and 7:05 a. m. for Memphis.

Pulman Vestibule cars leave Chattanooga 7:52 p. m. and 7:05 a. m. for New Orleans via. Calera, and for Mobile via. Selma.

B. W. WKENN, G. P. & T. A.

ma.
B. W. WKENN, G. P. &. T. A.,
Knoxville, Tenn.
CHAS. N. KIGHT, A. G. P. A.,
Atlanta, Ga.

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The Weekly (12 Pages). 1 25
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Will be delivered to any address in the city TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION \$2 A YEAR. SENT TO ANY ADDRESS. ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 21, 1890.

Republican Explanations in Order. Vermont, a republican state, about one third the size of Georgia, and with more abandoned farms within its borders than Georgia had at the close of the war, has been advertising recently for two hundred thousand immigrants to settle on its lands and recuperate its population. The terms are liberal and the vineyard wide, if not fer-

We have not heard that Vermont has had any serious response to her advertisement especially from the south. This is rather singular, too, considering the rumors of the restlessness of the negro population in North and South Carolina. It would be natural to suppose, considering the love the republihave for the negro and that the negro has for the republicans that Vermont would not have to make many pressing appeals for immigrants before the whole state would be over-run with the colored brethren.

But such is not the fact. The fancy of the negro, no matter how anxious he may be to change his abode, never strays north ward. There seems to be a sort of mutual understanding between him and the republicans that their undying love for each other shall be exercised at a distance. The negre will not go north among his dear political friends, and we have observed that when northern republicans come south they rapidly lose their tender regard for the colored man, unless, like Boss Buck, they desire to deceive him for some purpose of their own. When the northern republican and the negro meet in a business way, or as citizens, there is at once strained relations between them.

The situation is so peculiar that it deserves to be studied by some such sociologist as Spencer, who claims to have run the Unknowable and the Unattainable into a hollow tree somewhere beyond the border land of human knowledge.

Here is Vermont advertising for two hundred thousand able-bodied immigrants and the negroes wont go there, though the state is mainly composed of republicans who claim to love the colored men of the south better than they do their own families. And yet, in some of the states the negroes seem to be anxious for a change. A gentlemanly railroad agent with a slick tongue and a twodollar bill pinned to his coat-collar has been known to uproot whole communities in a night and carry them off without warning.

There is another curious fact here that ought to be noted by those who are interested in solving the negro problem in accordance with the views of Senator Bill Chandler and others. We read in the northern newspapers of deadly riots, and routs, and sacres of negroes in Mississippi; of nightriders and bull-dozers; of shot-guns and intimidation; and yet, when the negroes in other pares of the south get restless and desire to move, it is to those riotous and bull-

dozing states that they go. Will some genial republican editor at the north, who understands all about the negro n, explain this? A rem nation would make mighty interesting read-

### Chickamauga Park.

Mr. Grosvenor's bill now pending in congress to establish a national military park on the battlefield of Chickamauga will commend itself to many veterans north and

The bill provides for the acquisition of all the necessary land, some eight thousand acres, and appoints a commission to lay out the park and definitely mark the lines of battle of all troops engaged in the fight. Suitable buildings and monuments are to be erected, and all the old war relics about the place will be preserved and protected.

The preamble to the bill states that its object is for the purpose of "preserving and suitably marking for historical and professional military study the fields of some of the most remarkable maneuvers and most brilliant fighting in the war." It is a step in the right direction to ask the government to take this historic spot under its protection and turn it into a permanent national park. In many localities the people have been too careless about these matters. Some of the fortifications around the suburbs of Atlanta should have been preserved for future generations to visit and study. Our city is in the center of a cluster of famous battlefields, and yet the tourists who come here full of curiosity and enthusiasm can hardly find a ditch or a trace of the old breastworks. The rapid growth of the city has completely wiped out the red fortresses that encircled the place a quarter of a cen-

It is to be hoped that Chickamauga park will be one of the fixtures of the future.

### Sixty Per Cent Interest.

Some of the North Dakota newspapers claim that the accounts of the distress said to be prevailing in that region are greatly

exaggerated. It is quite possible that some errors have found their way into print, but there is plenty of testimony to show that North Dakota is in a bad fix. Around Devil's Lake there is said to be general want and suffering caused by the failure of crops and the severe weather. One farmer assured the correspondent of the Philadelphia Press that his property was all shingled over with mortgages, and that there was not a bushel of feed for the stock nor a quart of seed wheat on his place. Another farmer said that he had seventeen head of live stock, but the drouth and the failure of the hay crop had forced him to send his horses sixty miles off to winter. His land is mortgaged, and so are all his cows except six. He has no seed grain, but has fifty bushels of oats for his horses in the spring. The Press correspond-

wheat, nothing but, mortgages, and the trail of the sixty per cent money-lender. At one point seventy needy families had to depend upon outside charity for the necessaries of life.

It is easy to believe that this wretchedn does no's cover the whole of North Dakota, but the fact that it exists in certain counties and large areas of territory is bad enough. Leathe northwestern farmers contrast this Picture with the prosperity and plenty of the favored south.

The South on Top. An exchange—the Charleston News and Courier, we believe-makes an interesting summary of some of the crop statistics presented in the reports of the bureau of agri-

culture. According to the department report for 1888, the corn crop of the United States in that year was 1,987,790,000 bushels, and was valued at \$677,561,580. According to the report for 1889, the crop was 2,112,892,000 bushels, and was valued at only \$597,918,-820. That is to say, the corn crop of 1889 exceeded that of 1888 by 125, 102,000 bushels, but was worth \$79,642,700 less money to the

farmers who raised it. The comparative statistics of the wheat crop for the two years afford equally startling figures. The wheat crop of 1888 was 415,868,000 bushels. The crop of 1889 was 490,560,000 bushels. The crop of 1888 was valued at \$385,248,030, however, while the crop of 1880 was valued at only \$349,491,-707. It is seen that the crop of 1889 was greater than that of 1888 by 74,692,000 bushels, but sold for \$35,756,323 less money.

There is another interesting chapter, in the returns for the oat crop. The oat crop of 1888 was 701,735,000 bushels. The crop of 1889 was 751,575,000 bushels. The crop of 1888 was valued at \$195,424,240, however, while the crop of 1889 was valued at \$171, 781,008. That is to say, the oat crop of 1889 was greater than that of 1888 by 49,-840,000 bushels, but sold for \$23,643,232 less

Taking the three great crops togethercorn, wheat and oats-it is seen that there was an increase in production in 1889 over 1888 of 249,634,000 bushels, while the entire production of 1889 sold for \$139,942,315 less oney than the production of 1888.

Taking the prices of 1888 as the standard again we have the result that the farmers loss on the corn crop of 1889 was \$120,464, 460, on the wheat crop \$104,768,853, and on the oat crop \$27,156,842—a total loss of \$252,390,155 in twelve months on these three staple crops alone.

All this is very interesting and suggestive. It shows that while agriculture in other sections is the victim of a tremendous shrinkage in values, that of the south is more than holding its own. The south has no corn. nor wheat, nor oats for sale. She is a buyer, rather than a seller of these cereals, and any shrinkage in the price is directly in favor of those of our farmers who do not raise their own supplies, and their are many of them.

Cotton is the only crop the south has for sale, and of that product she has a monopoly. It has been shown that there can be no over production of the staple. Consumption increases much more rapidly than the southern crop, and this fact is shown in the present tendency of prices. There has been no shrinkage in the value of the crop, but a notable increase. These are signs that should make the south more hopeful than

#### ever. Providence seems to be on our side. Platt and the Fair.

Our news columns have set forth the fac that the mass meeting at Cooper union, in behalf of the world's fair in New York, was agreeably surprised at receiving a message from Thomas Platt, the great republican boss of the empire state, in which he announced that if certain modifications were made in the voting powers of a committee, he would adopt the fair bill and make it his

own. Platt's name was hissed every time it was mentioned, but when his condescension was announced, he was cheered most lustily, and it is said that some of the oldest citizens ruined their hats by beating them enthusiastically on the backs of the benches and against the walls. It was a happy occasion and bald-headed capital joined with horny-

nanded politics in making the welkin ring But the Evening Post suggests that the whole matter was as purely a piece of stage business as ever was seen. The programme was cut and dried to suit the occasion by the chief actors, but the stage properties and fixtures were not displayed to the enthusiastic audience. The main purpose of the meeting was to denounce Thomas Platt, a private citizen, who is carrying on the business of an expressman somewhere on Broadway, and this programme was carried out. Warner Miller was severe, and Chauncey Depew sarcastic, and such was the effect of their remarks that immediately after they had finished their speeches Platt's messenger arrived and announced that the great man was done for. He could no longer hold out against the fiery indignation of a populace that could command such tongues as those

of Chauncey Depew and Warner Miller. When the messenger could make himself heard through the volume of hisses, that accompanied the mention of Platt's name, there was a remarkable scene. In the first beautiful flush of gratitude, the assembled populace evolved a "hurricane of applause," as one paper finely puts it, and, not satisfied with this, Mr. Depew proposed three more cheers for Citizen Platt, and they were given several times over.

Everything is now supposed to be in a weaving way. Platt is a bigger man than ever since he has proved to be so gracious, and New York is happy. And yet, to out-

#### siders, the whole business is very funny. An Irreparable Mistake. The young emperor of Germany was not guided by a happy inspiration when he is-

sued his recent rescript in favor of social

Already it is openly said that Prince Bismarck takes such a gloomy view of the future that he is anxious to resign the chancellorship and relieve himself of all responsi bility for his royal master's singular course. Bismarck for some years has pandered to the socialists in a politic way, but the emperor has gone far beyond the limit of prudence in announcing that he holds it to b the duty of the government not only to aid and protect the working men, but to pro-

vide for their support. This is extreme socialism and nothing else. If the emperor hopes that this line of policy will strengthen imperialism he will find himself mistaken. The yielding ruler ent in his travels found no feed, no seed is lost. Alexander, the second, of Russia, thought that he had won the gratitude and devotion of his people when he emancipated millions of serfs. But his liberality had the opposite effect. Nihilism at once reared its ad in the shadow of the czar's palace, and marched relentlessly on to the assassination

of the nation's benefactor. The emperor William should have thought of Alexander's fate before he dictated his socialistic rescript. He has now pledged himself to watch over the working men, to provide them with work, and support them whether they are industrious or idle. The socialists and revolutionists will place only one construction upon this promise. They will say that imperialism is tottering to its fall, and that the emperor is trying to purchase their good will. They will grow bolder and will clamor for privileges not dreamed of a year ago.

When a government consents to a great reform, it should be certain that it is based upon common sense and common justice. When rulers become unreasonably liberal the people will become unreasonably greedy for further concessions.

The German emperor's mistake will prove more disastrous than an unsuccessful for eign war. His promise is one that cannot be kept. If carried out it would overthrow the government. But the failure to fulfill it may be equally ruinous. It is not likely that the masses of the German people will allow themselves to be cheated out of a promised reform without taking their re-

#### New York and the World's Fair. The Hon. Roswell P. Flower's speech in favor of New York as the most eligible site

for the world's fair was a strong one. Mr. Flower's points will command favor able consideration. A commodious and easily accessible site just above Central park is already prepared. Within walking distance are 800,000 people, and in a circle with a radius of five miles from its center are 3,000,000 inhabitants. The commercial importance of the city in the eyes of the world. its ability to accommodate a million daily visitors, and its readiness to spend money lavishly to make the fair a success, are facts that should have their due weight. New York's facilities in the line of travel and transportation speak for themselves.

Altogether, Mr. Flower has made a strong resentation of the claims of his metropolis,

THE prize-fighting business seems to be not vithout its casualties.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER makes \$750 an hour, and he isn't as happy as many an honest man who doesn't make \$750 in a year.

THE Pinkerton detective business is not uited to the American climate. It will have to go. GALVESTON wants six million dollars to get

into deep water. Many an individual gets into water both hot and deep more cheaply than IRELAND seems to have been in trouble from

the first. John Boyle O'Reilly proves that there were spring poets there three thousand A lady lawyer in Chicago spanked a court-

nouse janitor with her rubber shoe the other day. What does Chicago want with the world's fair when she has so many of her own?

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A NUMBER of prominent attorneys were recently discussing the leading lawyers of the state, when one of the gentlemen present referred to Hon. P. H. Brwster, of Newnan. One of the party hastily indorsed what had been said, and remarked that the Hon John B. Minor, the famous professor of law in the University of Virginia, had said of Mr. Brewster that he was the best equipped lawyer Mr. Brewster that he was the best equipped lawye that ever left that celebrated school. Quite a hand some and deserved compliment.

A NEW JERSEY man has eaten an egg a the past fifty years. He has eaten in all 1,521

TOM GREEN county, Texas, is larger than the combined states of Massachusetts and Connecti-

LYMAN G. KNAFP, governor of Alaska, writing about our consins in that province, says: "they are usually free from thieving habits, but do not stumble at falsehood and described." stumble at falsehood and deception," thanks, per-haps, to the wholesome influence among them of campaign literature, such as some of us have been reading of late; and while they become devoutly pious in all outward things, "swear like pirates," which is another particular in which they have been benefited by our Christian example.

nominate the ex-emperor, Dom Pedro, for the presidency. The exiled monarch is willing to re turn in any capacity. Unfortunately turn in any capacity. Unfortunately, however there is reason to believe that his mind is im

DR. NORVIN GREEN, president of the West Union Telegraph company, says that the first telegraphic dispatch was sent in 1844. It announce the nomination of Clay for the presidency by the whig convention at Baltimore. The people laughed, and said it was a trick; that everybody knew in advance that Clay would be nominated. Then came a dispatch saying that Frelinghuysen was nominated for vice president. "Who is he?" everybody asked. When the train arrived they found out all about it, and from that time they had faith in the telegraph. Say the ladies in their call for the approaching

annual convention of the National America.
Woman Suffrage association: "While four greates just admitted to the union have freely dis cussed woman's right of suffrage in their conver cussed woman signt of the constitutions, they have all falled to incorporate it in their constitutions. Nevertheless, the steps of progres already achieved should encourage the timid and stimulate the brave to renewed efforts. The concessions made in the world of work, the traces and professions, in the department of education, opening colleges and universities; in the civil status of woman, Securing to wives their rights of property, and many other individual responsibilities denied under the old common law; school suffrage in sixcessions made in the world of work, the trades and der the old common law; school suffrage in six-teen states, municipal suffrage in Kansas, and best of all, full suffrage in Wyoming territory, where, after twenty years' experience, equal fran-chise has just been submitted to both men and women, and has been incorporated in the new con-stitution by a vote of 8 to 1. All these steps of progress herald a new day for women. But let us remember that these are so many privileges which remember that these are so many privileges which those who gave may take away, unless women have some representatives in the councils of the nation. We are not secure until we have the ballot in our own hands—that pivotal right of citi enship by which we can protect what we alread

#### ess or may attain. PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

KRUPP.—The Prussian gun maker, Krupp, has a BERNHARDT.—Sarah Bernhardt wants to be Virgin Mary in the new passion play. WILCOX — George Wilcox, of Bradford county, Pa. left a fortune to his grandsons on condition that they always vote the democratic ticket and to his grand daughters on condition that

COOK.—The Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, is roundly denounced by the republican papers for the attack on Henry Grady's speech.

# It Was a Failure.

It Was a Failure.

From the New York Herald.

The husband of Frau Betty Stuckhardt, recently crowned at Spa as the Venus of Germany, found, on returning from a long voyage, that his beauty had flown to the arms of a count.

The count refused to give Betty up, whereupon the husband walloped the count, was promptly arrested and got eight weeks. This looks as if marriage was a failure.

#### CITY ASSESSMENTS.

MAYOR GLENN SAYS HE THINKS THEM LOW.

He Talks About the Property at the Corne of Peachtree and Wheat Streets—A Word About the Waterworks.

The assessment of city property for taxation was the subject of a good deal of talk about the ity hall yesterday. Mayor Glenn was sitting in his office talking

to several members of the general council when the subject came up. "Do you know," he said, "I think the assessment of city property is very low. I could give you a number of instances, but here is a good one. The city has been assessing a piece of property on Peachtree street at \$11,000. A few days ago four prominent gentlemen, all large real estate owners, and good judges of real estate, were appointed to ass of this piece of property, in order that Wheat street might be widened. They assessed it at \$27,500, ond assessed the value of twenty-one feet of it at \$17,500, which would still leave the owner a corner with a width of about eleven feet. Many other instances of this kind could be given-instances where property is sold at two or three times the ent which the city has made. I expect a compar-ison of the figures would show that the assessment here in At-lanta is as low as that of any other city of its

Several of the gentlemen present agreed Somebody had picked up a copy of an evenng paper containing an interview with Judge

Hillyer, in which he maintained that the city ald not be bonded for sewers. "I have my own opinion about that," said Mayor Glenn, "and I am very decided in my opinion that bonds should be issued for the purpose of building the waterworks.

And I think, too, that Judge Hillyer agrees with me in this, ecause he is a member of the citizens com-

nittee, which made the recommendation." "The building of new waterworks," continued the mayor, "is an investment that would pay the city greater interest than the four per cent she would have to pay on the bonds issued to build the works. It will require about \$500.000 in round numbers to build a works with a ten million gallon supply, and that is enough for this city for several years to that is enough for this city for setting the come. At four per cent interest she would have to pay \$20,000 per year. I believe that the investment would pay the city from six to eight per cent. It is not an expenditure of the city's money, but it is an investment which will always pay the city

"It might be well to impress again upon the people that the new waterworks will be omically built. The work will be done ander the supervision of the waterworks com mittee of the council, consisting of Messrs. Kontz, Hirsch and Inman, aided by the water commissioners and the committee of citizens appointed by the mayor with authority of the council. This committee con sists of Judge Hillyer, Messrs. L. P. Grant, James R. Wylie, W. A. Hemphill, Dr. A. W. Calhoun, John R. Gramling and Jacob Elsas.

"Those committees are a guarantee to the citizens of Atlanta that the works will be hon-

estly, economically and discreetly built.
"I think everybody who has the interest of the city at heart, will vote to build them.'

#### REV. JOSEPH COOK. A Platform Adventurer and a Pretender In

Letters. From the Nashville, Tenn., American.

Cook told his crowd that it would be absurd to suppose that he could be influenced by any attack of a southern fire-eater-he would contin in brimstone at the old stand and preach the gos-pel according to St. Satan in spite of all efforts to make a gentleman of him, come from what source they might. It would be absurd, indeed, if we had even hoped to accomplish such a reformation. It is not alone infinite wisdom which is unchangea-ble—the same is true of bigoted folly. When Cook gets time to lay aside his New York Tribune and read the Bible he may find in it some such nassage as this: "Though thou shouldst bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him." We give the reverend slanderer over to stiffness of neck and hardness of heart-"he that is filthy let him be

But it was not alone the American which bore the brunt of his fierce tirade. His defamation was for the living and the dead. The clods are yet new upon the grave where the lamented Grady was laid to rest amid the tears of the people whom he had served with such brilliant ability and single-hearted devotion. But it is none to soon for this pulpit scaveuger to heap his filth upon the tomb. If Henry Grady were alive he would scorch this defaming divine until he shrivelled beneath his eloquent scorn. But Grady is dead and Cook may slander with impunity There was no apprehension of a castigation the brilliant Georgian mingled with the " applause" which greeted the false charge Grady was an open advocate of treason and had Grady was an open advocate of treason and had definantly asserted the purpose of the southern people to trample post-bellum amendments to the constitution under foot. "Nothing, Cook declared, had ever been uttered more atrociously insulting to northern sentiment since a southern senator threatened to call the roll of his slaves on Bunker Hill." We will add that since a canting abolitionist invented the dull lie about his slaves on Bunker Hill." We will add that since a canting abolitionist invented the dull lie about calling the "roll of slaves" and put it into the mouth of Mr. Toombs, no more cowardly and atrocious falsehood was ever perpetrated than this with which a Boston minister seeks to defame the memory of a great man who is dead. The falsehood about Mr. Toombs passed long ago out of respectable society into the sinks of sectional newspapers, and now finds its lowest depth in the mouth of a ranting pulpiteer. It is well that the same mouth should spew out the first foul stander which has been uttered against the dead Grady.

mouth of a ranting pulpiteer. It is well that the same mouth should spew out the first foul slander which has been uttered against the dead Grady. So far as the Rev. Cook is concerned, we dismiss him with no other feeling than unmitigated contempt. A tempestuous, brawling and frothy platform adventurer, a pretender in letters and a fraud in religion, nothing that emanates from him or such as he, can stir the resentment of a people who have learned to hear slander with equanimity and to pursue the path of their own destiny with firm and unshaken purpose. The south asks no favors and fears no persecution. All the Cooks of all the Bostons cannot stop its progress or thwart its high resolve to standerect and unshaken in the pride of its own manhood, defying all or all the Bostons cannot stop its progress or thwart its high resolve to stand erect and unshak-en in the pride of its own manhood, defying all efforts to oppress and degrade it. There are some people who cannot be made to understand this yet, but they will learn it.

### ATLANTA'S PROGRESS.

A Richmond Editor Speaks of Our Men and Measures. from the Richmond Times,

In the persistent energy and enterprise of its eitisens, Atlanta sets an example that may well be followed by all the southern cities, whether exceeding it in population or not. It has been so fortunate in the past as to have had several citizens of great ability who enjoyed a national reputation, a reputation which they used to direct public attention, more especially of the north, to the city of their residence. Notable among this number of very useful citizens was Henry W. Grady, who, by his personal efforts, as Henry W. Grady, who, by his personal efforts, as well as through the newspaper which he partially owned, The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, did much to increase not only the prosperity of Atlanta, but also of his native state as a whole.

also of his native state as a whose.

Another citizen who has conferred great advantages upon Atlanta is John H. Impan, president of the Richmond and Danville system, a man who has employed the high standing which he has won in northern financial circles in the most useful way, so far as the south generally, and Atlanta particularly, are concerned. The recent formation of a gigantic land company to develop the south, in which many prominent northern capitalists are of a gigantic many prominent northern capitalists are interested, is said to be principally due to him. The chamber of c mmerce of Atlanta, with characteristic enterprise, have lately entertained the leading members of this company, including Russell Harrison, the son of the president, whose speech on the occasion of the reception given by the Piedmont club, has attracted very wide attention. In utilizing all such legitimate means as these in bringing forward their city in the eye of the public at large, the people of Atlanta have only shown their business segacity. Few southern cities have made more rapid progress in wealth and population, and this largely in consequence of its determination to leave no opportunity unutilized to advertise the advantages which it has to offer. This is the proper spirit for every southern city to show, and there are a number which are following closely in the footsteps of Atlanta in this respect. It cannot be said that the citizens of Richmond are lacking either in energy, enterprise or public spirit, the rapid growth of our city is a striking proof to the contrary, but at the same time we might draw many very useful lessons in municipal and commercial alertness and activity from the habitual conduct of the gate city of the south.

### HON. W. A. HUFF.

He Gives His Opinions on Some Political

Phases.

Hon. W. A. Huff, of Macon, has been visiting Brunswick, where he went to secure a new trial for William Seabrook, a Macon negro under con-viction on the charge of assault and battery. Col-onel Huff succeeded in getting a new trial before Judge Atkinson. With reference to his visit the

Judge Atkinson. With reference to his visit the Brunswick Times says:

Among Macon's and Georgia's prominent citizuns, Mr. Huff occupies a most enviable place. He was a member of the last and preceeding general assemblies, and won a most enviable position as a broad-minded, careful, intelligent and progressive legislator. His voice and vote have been on the right side of every question, and with an eye single to the bonor and advancement of Georgia, he acted as the loyal servant of duty. Mr. Huff, both in public and private life, is without a spot or blemish. No charge of corruption rests against him, no blemish is upon his name. For years he has been a foremest citizen, and in every station "honor hath crowned his walk, and integrity and loyalty to trusts imposed hath hedged him 'round about."

and loyalty to trusts imposed nath nedged that 'round about."

Yesterday Mr. Huff spent an honror so in the editorial rooms of the flines, and most interestingly did he talk of men and affairs, of the political situation and candidates, avowed and probable. Mr. Huff is well worth listening to, for he is well posted on the politics and politicians of Georgia, and speaks by the card.

"There is no sort of doubt," said Mr. Huff, "that the Farners' Alliance can elect the next governor of Georgia. You see, the alliance is a big tiffuence. If its members do not form a majority of the voters, the farners of the state do, and it goes without saying that those farners not members of the alliance will as a rule vate with those who are. Then, at those farmers not members of the

will, as a rule, vote with these who are. Then ogats, politicians, lawyers and merchants are all professing great friendship for the alliance. This is especially the case with the politicians. Whether they indorse the purposes of the alliance or not, they are afraid openly to oppose the farmers. These things being true—and they are true—the alliance can elect the next governor of Georgia if it will agree upon one man. Just now two prominent farmers are before the people—Northen and Livingston. Both are good men; either can be elected; but if both stay in the race, both will be defeated. This is what the politicians are hoping will occur, for if Northen and Livingston stay in the race the politicians will put up a man of their own choosing and elect him."

and elect him."
Mr. Huff was asked if he would be a candidate for the next general assembly.
"I hardly know," he replied. "I think, however, that I may be counted out of politics. It is my present purpose to engage in business with my sons in Macon."

#### AMONG THE EDITORS.

Editor Pills, of the Carrollton Times, wishing to diversify his labors, publishes the follow-

ng: Wanted at this office, and in exchange for sub-Wanted at this onice, and in extrange to sur-scription to this paper, a few nice young hens. We desire to run the schedule of the Arizona Kicker for a season, and vary our occupations. As a matter of fact, time hangs heavily on our hands when we have only to fill the positions as editor, manager, devil, compositor, and pressman to a little weekly newspaper. Don't bring all the young hens at once

—The Cuthbert Liberal is using the Congress-ional Record as wrappers for its papers. If this thing is found out in Washington, the Liberal will lose the Congressional Record from its ex-

-A Macon county man has eleven daughters and a cruel-hearted Georgia editor suggests that the father of the girls should start a country paper and give away one of his daughters with each subscription to his paper; club the two, as it were. But then what would be the rate? The might come too high for the average sub

-The Arlington Banner is the latest candidate for popular favor among the reading public. The Banner is a seven column paper, and is gotten up with much neatness. Editor Ragan presides at the helm, and under his management the Banner will no doubt meet with much success.

temporarily without an editor, still it proposes to give the people of Washington county a good paper, and from the appearance of the Progress it is evidently living up to its promises, as it is decidedly one of the best weeklys in the state, and continues under the management of men who a going to keep it up to the standard of the be

## GEORGIA POLITICS.

-"As soon as it is found that a man is using Carrollton New South. "At the same time the alliance has as good timber for making a governo as there is out of the ranks, and they have as muci right to make a governor as any other class. This can be done without making the order a political

—"The only amounced candidate," says the Marietta Journal, "for governor in Georgia is Mr Northen, and he is gathering strength. Others are figuring around, feeling of the public pulse, but Northen is in the field."

### Judge A. L. Miller.

From the Macon Telegraph.

The confidence of the many friends of Hon. A.
L. Miller that he would fill the office of judge of the Macon circuit to the satisfaction of the law-abiding public and with credit to himself will, in all probability, be fully justified.

Judge Miller is holding his first term of Bibl superior court, and his conduct on the bench proves his excellent qualifications for the high office he holds. He has a clear and thorough omee ne holds. He has a clear and thorough knowledge of the law. He possesses in fine com-bination the dignity, the courtesy and the firmness which should characterize the judge. His business methods will insure the prompt disposition of cases and the avoidance of all unnecessary delays. Industry is a most commendable judicial virtue, and Judge Miller pos-sesses it to a decided degree. There is everything to indicate that he is well qualified for the position and every reason to believe that he will be a thor-ough and efficient judge.

The people of Macon are glad to know that Judge

#### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Mr. Benet Indorsed.

EDITIORS CONSTITUTION: The interview of Mr. P. J. Moran with Mr. Benet, of Abbeville, S. C., covers in full the whole ground of this race question and deserves to be written in letters of gold and punctuated with diamonds. Nothing yet from any source that I have read, so fully sets forth the any source that I have read, so fully sets forth the facts on this question as this paper. In corroboration of what Mr. Benet says of the race and what they have accomplished for themselves, permit me to quote from that eminent traveler and stanch republican, the friend and associate of Horace Greeley, and who died in Berlin, while minister to Germany, Bayard Taylor:

"Those friends of the African race, who point to Egypt as a proof of what that race has accomplished, are wholly mistaken. The only negro features represented in Egyptian sculpture are those of slaves and captives taken in the Ethiopian

Egypt as a proof of what that race has accomplished, are wholly mistaken. The only negro features represented in Egyptian sculpture are those of slaves and eaptives taken in the Ethiopian wars of the Pharoahs. The temples and pyramids throughout Nubia, as far as the frontiers of Dar-Fur and Abyssinia, all bear the hieroglyphs of these monarcits, and there is no evidence in all the valley of the Nile that the negro race ever attained a higher degree of civilization than is at present exhibited in Congo, and Ashantee." Of course it is to the credit of the negro that during the civil war he was submissive and no insurrections with fire, sword and rapine disgraced his race. And more, he was originally a savage, and after a servitude of over 200 years his freedom, not the result of his own achievements, but simply handed him as a legacy given to a profligate youth incapable of self-control or incompetent to manage his own affairs. The negro has done well under such circumstances, and would continue so to do if allowed to be unmolested by meddling demagogues and unprincipled politicians.

ed to be unmolested by meddling demage, used unprincipled politicians.

A man like Senator ingalls, with one-sided views, prejudiced against the south, and who, doubtiess, never spent a week in the south during his life, undertakes to advise and give counsel to a race in which, apart from the political feature of this race problem and the "bloody shirt" it wears, has no earthly interest in the negro whatever.

It is to be hoped the interview named will be universally read, and that all unprejudiced minds will give it the consideration it so justly wants.

SIHONIDES.

### A DECIDED DROP

WAS THE CHANGE SHOWN BY TEN. NESSEE COAL AND IRON.

AND

Now odors of ferr males and go But, in validate the po The turns sun; device No me East supring the where wont tattoo voice But where wings of best to go Take supring the where wings of best to go Take supring the turn mule in heid have faults home It to be a friend woods take have He

The Bears Jumped on That Stock and Ham; mered It Down-The Cotton Market

Showed Favorable Changes. tion yesterday, and a big break was looked for throughout the list under the leadership of

see Coal and Iron. This stock has shown weakness for the p the close on Wednesday was at 78, at the local exchanges. at the local exchanges. The opening yesterday morning was at the same figure; but the bears jumped on it, and by a process unknown to outsiders, hammered it out to very thin pro-

The decline was rapid to 70, or 81 per cent from the opening. At this point the market began to recover, and in a very few minutes 3 per cent of the loss was recovered, after which 1 per cent more was added, making the advance from the lowest 4 per cent.

All the advance was not held, however, the

closing being 23 per cent above the lowest and 51 per cent under the opening. The balance of the list closed at a fractional decline, except Missouri Pacific, which is 1 per cent lower.

THE COTTON MARKET. Liverpool went over a better market yester day morning, which was further improved during the day, recording an advance at the clos-ing of 2 to 3.64d for futures. Spots were un-changed at 6 1-16d for middling. The sales

were 9,000 bales, and receipts 23,000 bales. The New York market for futures opened 3 to 4 points higher, and continued the improve-ment to near the close, when a point or two from the highest was lost. July and August sold at 11.44 yesterday, or within two points of the highest prices reached this season. Receipts continue light, and for five days aggregate 63,615 bales, against 83,707 for the same

time last year. Spot quotations were marked up 1-16c, make

ng middling 11 5-16c
Receipts here were 56 bales. Middling steady at 10 9-16c. THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Meet Yesterday and Concur with the Connse in the Firemen's Insurance.

The board of aldermen met yesterday in the

nayor's office, Mayor Pro Tem Hutchison presiding. There were present, besides the presiding officer, Mesers. Howell, Haas, Woodward Reinhardt and Middlebrooks.

The appropriations of the last council meeting were concurred in without discussion, exept in one or two instances.

One of these was on the petition of the East Atlanta Land company, setting forth that they had graded Edgewood avenue from Elizabeth street to Hurt street, about 500 feet, and asking that the expenditure of \$500 be put to their credit in the street work done for the year. The council ordered \$2,000 worth of work done on such streets as were named in the petition.

The aldermen sat down on this as too indefiite. They refused to concur. There was some discussion over the matter of awarding the contract to H. L. Collier for

rnishing curbstones for 1890, but the action of the council was finally concurred in. The livest skirmish was about the firemen's

nsurance. The council took exception to the \$1,400 appropriated by the board of fire masters, to give the firemen accident insurance policies. sense of the council was embodied in Mr. King's resolution, setting forth that the penditure of \$1,400 for insurance for the fire men by the board of firemaster for the current year be acquiesced in, with the distinct understanding this is done because we believe in the perfect honesty and good faith of that commit-

tee in having made the expenditure, but as an original proposition we disapprove of it, and this shall not be accepted as a precedent for any similar future expenditure by this or any Alderman Howell contended, as in the council, that the board of fire masters could expend the money for the fire department just as they saw fit, and that the money was well spent in

these policies. Aldermen Woodward and Middlebrooks did most of the talking on the other side. Cap Joyner got in a last word for t

The entire action of the council-including their disposal of the King resolution-was con-

### REPORE THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

A Bill to Be Framed by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

To leave it within the discretion of the municipal corporations in Georgia to relieve

That is the substance of a bill to come be-

fore the next legislature.

The suggestion came from Captain Ellis, and at the instrance of Dr. — Peck, the tax committee of the chamber of commerce, with Captain Ellis chairman, was instructed to draught such a bill. The committee consists of Captain Ellis, chairman, and Messrs. Por-ter King, E. E. Rawson, H. J. Fear, W. J. Garrett, W. B. Miles and Elias Haiman.

Garrett, W. B. Miles and Elias Haiman.
When the work of the committee is completed, the bill will be brought before the chamber of commerce, amended as is seen proper, and then go before the legislature with the official indorsement of that body.

### Muzzling a Sunbeam.

The New York Sun reports the statement that Mr. Tilden once said of Mr. Cleveland: "He is the most selfish politician I have ever known." What Mr. Tilden actually said of Mr. Cleveland was this; "He is the boldest politician I have vas this; "ever known.

From the Albany News and Advertiser.

The way Atlanta became the largest Georgia was by the going ahead and build in such away as to become such. Albany can become the largest city in south Georgia if she just

## APTER DEATH.

Por the Constitution. .
All night long the dead man key All night long in her dwelling dim

And "my love is buried with him," she said, "For I loved him living-I love him dead?" And the dead man dreamed in his narrow place That he felt her tears fall over his face;

And no dreams of the dead could sweeter be:
"Down to death she was true to me!" But when o'er his grave in the shine and rain

When the leaves fell brown on the cold earth's And his faithful heart was but rosy dust;

The woman he loved to another said: "I love you better than I loved the dead?" And in that same hour the only rose That bloomed on a grave fell dead knows

If the dead can feel? \* \* but howe'er it be, Sweet! with this love that you have for me; Love me now, while I draw my breath! Love me down to the gates of Death!

This is all that I ask or crave:

allow sidew house way and a way and a sima and a restf of his manu both Inu the dent the dent

DIMPLED LAKE.

Mules Sighed For.

in vain toward the east and honks hopelessly for a breath of country air. The street car

devices of the pale face and the electrician

East Atlanta, with its still waters and its

No more can he invade the sacred precincts of

springing verdure. Only the light whirr of

the clock-like electric cars is heard where of old his shrill honk was

wont to reverberate, and the musical

tattoo of his heels upon the car fender is a

where he painfully dragged us we fly as on the

It would be a rare citizen who would not be at home in Inman park. Our old friend Nebuchadnezzar would have enjoyed his

vocation immensely if he could have been staked out on that blue grass. His diet would have been fresh all winter. He would hardly be allowed there now in

crazy people need apply. Only sensible men buy lots at Inman park, and even they are not

allowed to build their front verandas on the

sidewalk. It's better though to have all the houses away back thirty feet from the front. It leaves everything open and park-like. The green grass stretches away on those beautiful curves and the gracefully rising yard plants and occasional tree or shrub, with the play of fountains and the sheep of rlacid water—all those in

sional tree or shrub, with the play of fountains and the sheen of placid water—all these in restful combination, give the landscape an air of happy harmony, as if art were wedded to nature and the friends and acquaintances of both were bidden to the feast.

In the midst of this reposeful calm any man, though he be not a poet or the son of a poet, might throw off the yoke of business, while "the nights would be filled with music and the cares that infest the day would fold their tents like the Arabs, and silently steal away." How lavishly old nature throws her patterns all about us—patterns for everybody—but for the landscape gardener, patterns without end. What inmittable skill is there in her haphazard way of throwing out a terrace or a

plants, what fair odors will feather the breezes, and in the summer mornings what rich fragrance of plants will the thieving winds smuggle into the dormer windows, waking the sleeper by smitting him with perfume!

The most delighted sensation in the world is to be awakened by sweet mysic.

The most delighted sensation in the world is to be awakened by sweet music. Some genius, on whom be peace, has invented a musical time piece by which a man may be sweetly alarmed.

In the country and in such delightful retreats as Inman park nature has a thousand sweet alarms that she sets to music in the still hours of the dewy morn. First the shrill crowing of the ever-watchful cock, the chirping in the trees of some early bird and then the indiscriminate chorus of sweet sounds, when old Sol sets the bees singing and the cow bells tinkling, while some far-off watchdog wakes the choes of the welkin by his deep-toned bark, A man might live and die among these sights and sounds and be prosaic and ungrateful to the last, but once he has tried to shake off the dust of a city, or what is far more difficult, has tried to shake off its cares with its

and goes forth to the field.

voiceless echo of the past.

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Middling

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Some like to live in the country and some like to live in the town, and it is hard to tell which is right, for there are undoubted advantages in both; but in a suburban park where all the wealth and fragrance of country air, and the endless variety, freshness and restrulness of country seenery, are brought within a few minutes of the crowded center of population, there is a combination of advantages that is impossible to excel. rth's

minutes of the crowded center of population, there is a combination of advantages that is impossible to excel.

You have to pay for the combination, to be sure. A combination of anything worth having will cost you something, but the best things are cheapest and human happiness is worth more than a few sordid dollars. Don't forget when you are counting the price that every dollar has wings on its back and it is awful quick to fly. Anchor it in a good lot and you can't flush it. You may blow away your money, but your land will stay with you. You can't get small change for it; it stays there in a big lump that is not spendable. The only thing you can do is to build a house on it, and if you get a lot, first thing you know you will be comfortably housed, and wondering how you ever had sense enough to get there.

There are lots of things to induce a man to buy land. Real estate has a way of its own that is inimitable and inscrutable. It is like the mells of the gods. It is slow to move, but sure; and when it does start, it has the momentum. If you swing on, it is sure to carry you somewhere. Wait for the wagon and you are certain to take a ride.

Real estate investment is the easiest and most dignified way of accumulating wealth. It is a kind of masterful inactivity. You buy it and go about your business; it stays there and grows. Your mere act of living and breathing,

dust, he understands and appreciates the ten-der mercies and the loving-kindness which permit to the city sinner such sweet retreats

Some like to live in the country and som

eating and sleeping and wearing clothes makes it grow. Upon it you toll not ineither do you spin, but Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like a real estate owner. Every man that comes to a town and lives there, by his presence adds value to the land; the rate of increase might almost be computed per thousand inhabitants. Every man enters into the value of the city. Then a man who helps by his presence to make a city grow, is defrauding himself if he does not acquire some land and participate in the profit. It is all foolishness for people to talk about the "unearned increment" of land values. Every man in a city, if he spends a cent, helps to earn the said increment. Then let him put himself in position to share in the dividends.

The deed to a lot of land in a city is like the stock certificate in a great co-operative company, and upon it you are entitled to draw dividends. There is one important difference, however. In a stock company you take the risk of bad management and rascality. The value of your stock may be absolutely sweptaway and wiped out of recollection. Your land stock cannot be wiped out. If your title is good, no amount of rascality or bad management can sweep it away. It is there, eternal as the hills; you are in a corporation with true perpetual succession.

Another thing, every man in the city has to WHERE GRASS IS GREEN AND FOUNTAINS PLAY UPON THE A Sweet Retreat Where You May Be Free from Care-Pastures the Street Car Now that spring is coming and the fresh odors of the earth begin to vie with the aroma of fertilizers, the great and good plantation mule girds up his loins with a fresh mortgage But, alas! for his luck; the town mule looks

for a breath of country air. The street car mule alone is allowed once in awhile to get a peep at the green fields, but even he is denied the poor privilege of Nebuchadnezzar. The street car mule, like the poor Indian, turns his face mourafully toward the setting sun; slowly and sadly he retreats before the

Another thing, every man in the city has to work for it. He may not wish to, but he can't help it. His very presence is a contribution toward your dividend.

After these few lines, it will not be necessary to remind you of the sale at Inman park on the 27th Of course you will be there; everybody is going. But suppose you go out before then and look around; familiarize yourself with the avenues and select your lot. Then you will know what to bid on.

A man who has his mind made up is always But what is his loss is our eternal gain: and where he painfully dragged us we fly as on the wings of the wind. The electric car is a thing of beauty and a joy for all of us who want to get anywhere outside the city. Take an electric car and you ride a mile in seven minutes without jar or vexation.

If there was no vanity about the street car mule there was a power of vexation; but there is neither on an electric car. You step in, say howdy to yeur neighbor, and by the time you have told him all your next door neighbor's faults and berated the preacher, you are at home. A man who has his mind made up is always in better shape to trade. He knows when to thit. So go out and look round; then come to the sale.

MATTIE VICKERS TONIGHT.

Tonight this star will appear in "Jacquine, or Paste and Diamonds." For us she is a new lumin-ary, but she has appeared in other southern cities before, and the New Orleans Times-Democrat of last January 13th, gave her this splendid notice: Miss Mattie Vickers, who became known to local theater-goers by her appearance in "Jacquine, or Paste and Diamonds," at the Grand opera house four years ago, was enthusiastically received in the same comedy by fully three thousand people at the St. Charles last night. The play is superior the same comedy by fully three thousand people at the St. Charles last night. The play is superior to the ordinary run of "farce comedy" written to suit the peculiar traits of soubrettes. The movement is smoother and the songs and specialties are brought in with less effort than usual to plays of this kind. It was handsomely staged and well presented last night, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the large number of people in attendance. Miss Vickers is one of the best soubrettes om the American stage. She is a graceful and pleasing dancer, has a sweet voice, which is unfortunately lacking in power, and her ferman dialect is excellent. The greatest charm of her acting, however, is its naturalness. She is never extravagant, relying on her lines, clever acting and the humorous situations in the play to provoke laughter, which was hearty and frequent throughout the performance last night.

Mr. Joseph M. Doner accorded Miss Vickers excellent support. His songs were received with great favor, and his limitation of the explosion of a pack of fire crackers convulsed the audience. He is an agile, graceful and energetic dancer and a variety actor of exceptionally good qualities.

Mr. Frank Cotton, as Phineas Flam, the theatrical manager, and Miss Margarites Hatch, Rosalind Barclay, added much to the enjoyment of the evening. The rest of the troupe had little part in the performance, but filled their roles satisfactorily.

The Fiery La Tosca.

Leaving the New York critics out of account Sardou's tragic play, "La Tosca," has been gen-erally received in America as a true picture of human nature, or rather of that part of human

erally received in America as a true picture of human nature, or rather of that part of human nature which the adaptability of the American character is gradually accepting from the French as worthy of study—the animal. As realism's growth-upon the stage has gradually obliterated prudish sentiment, so long prevalent, which placed an invisible but none the less sharply defined boundary upon the dramatist's field of work; as broadening national ideas have permitted the novelist's graphic pen to picture forth hitherto unrevealed and unprintable realms of description, so have the possibilities of true depiction of sentiments been widened.

The surgeon's scalpel reveals to the student of anatomy what is at first revolting, but which from acquintaince comes to be fraught with intense and thrilling interest—the human organism and the methods of Mother Nature. The knowledge imparted is beneficial, and the false modesty which has so long discountenanced its conveyance to the young is, as all things false must be, gradually disappearing. The analyzer of the less material part of man—his thoughts, his fancies, his passions and his motives—has hitherto in America been refused a hearing. Mock modesty forbade that the diseases which threaten the body corporeal and incorporeal of society be discussed. The same broadening of ideas which has permitted the introduction into the schools of anatomical charts and explicitly worded medical works has also made possible the inculcation by the dramatists and novelists of the age of the no less important lessons in mind and motive dissection.

Such a study is Sardou's "La Tosca." Accepted by the most advanced Latin races as was Machia-What inimitable skill is there in her haphazard way of throwing out a terrace or a
slope, and with what inimitable grace she
threads her fountains all about like silver
thains about her buxom breast.

With a becoming aptitude the landscape
gardener has caught the spirit of the charms
and imprisoned them within the limits of Inman park. There are no imprisoned birds in
the trees, and the streets are not checked off in
the straight-laced fashion that makes you feel
bound to compute the cubic feet of breathing
space between houses. The streets are wide
and winding, the lots are half-acre across and
an acre deep, and the houses set
back so far as to give an open
air space of 160 or more feet. In these
broad and beautiful avenues, carpeted in green
sward and walled with the graceful forms of
architecture half hid, like brica-abrac, in the
high, old trees, and set off with many-colored
plants, what fair odors will feather the

Such a study is Sardou's "La Tosca." Accepted Such a study is Sardou's "La Tosca." Accepted by the most advanced Latin races as was Machia-vell's philosophy, it was first produced in America as an experiment, in a sense, and those who witnessed the first performance went with the expectation of being shocked. In this the majority were disappointed. There is nothing in "La Tosca" but truth. The truth is sometimes disagreeable but seldom revolting. "La Tosca" was a novelty, a somewhat vivid novelty, but it did not shock and it did please. Its success has demonstrated this. The New York critics—those peculiar individuals whose written opinions are usually not worth the paper they are written upon—darmed the first production. The public did not. It was delighted. In Bostom the press indorsed "La Tosca," and the verdict of the Bostom press and public has been echoed in nearly every other principal city. What will Atlanta say? Her verdict will be rendered next Monday.

BUYING REAL ESTATE.

Transactions in Atlanta Dirt That Were Made Yesterday. Mr. W. P. Inman yesterday purchased from Mr. Joseph P. Babb 18x69 feet on Broad street. next to the Davis hall building.

The price paid for the property, which is considered central, was \$5,000. Mr. Inman also purchased from Mr. William Trantwine another piece of central property This is 54x105, fronting on Forsyth street, ad joining the L. H. Davis property.

A LADIES' MEETING. '

For several months past, Mrs. W.S. Walker, of Monroe, has been visiting the Baptist churches and missionary societies as state missionary, appointed and sustained by the Baptist ladies of the state. Mrs. Walker is a woman of rare gifts, having spent several years in China as a missionary, and is doing much good wherever she goes in awakening an interest in the mission cause. She will, by invitation, meet the society of the Central Baptist church this afternoon at 3 o'clock. All ladies interested in missions are cordially invited to attend. The church is reached by taking the Broad street horse cars to West Fair street, one square from the church. For several months past, Mrs. W. S. Walker,

Boils and Carbuncles It seems strange that any one will suffer with boils, carbuncles, etc., when Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla will certainly prevent all such eruptive tendencies. It is a sure, and safe antidote for blood poison arising from whatever source, and its use when needed should not be unnecessarily delayed. Thousands who found extensively advertised blood medicines to have no efficacy whatever, are rejoicing in the fact that Bull's Sarsaparilla is an exception, and that good health invariably follows its use. Syphilitic and scrofulous symptoms disappear, the skin becomes clear and free from pimples, the digestion is imptoved, aches and pains coase, the weight of the blood becomes greater, the flesh more solid, ulcerative and consumptive tendencies disappear, the power of endurance is increased, weakness, dizzy spells and unnatural fatigue vanish, in a word the user of Bull's Sarsaparilla becomes a picture of good health and strength. Try it. Use no other.—Dayton Enquirer. It seems strange that any one will suffer

Twenty-Four Acres for Only \$1,200. Seven miles from Atlanta, one mile from Decatur, double front on railroad and wagon road, two small houses on it. A bargain. Samuel W. Goode & Company.

W. F. Parkhurst. Accountant and commercial examiner. Partnership books and public officer's accounts examined and settlement made. References furnished. Office 27½ Whitehall street. INTERESTING FIGURES

SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF PERTI-LIZERS INSPECTED. News and Gossip from the State House Offices—Sewing Machines and Sleep-ing Cars—Capitol Notes.

The agricultural department furnishes some interesting figures on fertilizers. These will be read with interest, as will the news from the statehouse departments.

The Inspection of Fertilizers.

Mr. DeWolf, of the argricultural department, has prepared an interesting statement comparing this year's inspection of fertilizers

with those of last year.

He finds that up to the first of February last year, 69,508 tons had been inspected, while this year the inspections at the same date amount to 121,970 tons, an excess over last year Mr. DeWolf states that although the in-

spections have increased greatly the above figures do not indicate such a remarkable in-crease as would appear. Owing to the reduccrease as would appear. Owing to the reduction of inspection fees this year, the manufacturers have not waited until their goods were sold but have had them inspected in advance. The farmers are planting more on the intensive system and the use of fertilizers increase each year, and their use the present year will largely exceed last year, when 202,866 tons were used; of this amount 133,361 tons were inspected after the first of February. If no falling off from the present demand for fertilizers occurs, the sale will this year reach 255,337 tons; and if, as seems possible, the demand increases in the same proportion that it has up to the first of February, the result will be startling.

As to the State Geologist.

Owing to the misunderstanding of the act of

Owing to the misunderstanding of the act of the legislature reviving the office of state geologist, the heads of several of the state depart ments are receiving applications for an office which is already filled.

which is already filled.

Section first of the act states that the governor, as soon as possible after the passage of the bill, shall appoint, with the consent of the advisory board, a competent person to fill the position. Acting on these instructions, Governor Gordon has appointed Professor Spencer as state geologist, though his duties will not commence until the first of July next.

The hill also revisites that the commissioner.

commence until the first of July next.

The bill also provides that the commissioner of agriculture, the state commissioner, the state treasurer, the comptroller general and the attorney general shall act as an advisory board. It is further enacted that two competent assistant state geologists shall be chosen by the advisory board. As the board will hold no meeting for several months, applications for these two positions at the present time are useless.

The Sleeping Car Tax. Comptroller-General Wright received two etters yesterday which he read with interest. The first came from H. H. Gunther, of the New York assembly, and asked that a copy of the act passed by the last Georgia legislature imposing a tax on the sleeping and palace cars should be sent him at once.

The second letter came from the auditor of the state of Alabama, and requested a copy of

the state of Alabama, and requested a copy of the same act.

Comptroller Wright sent each of the gentlemen acopy as requested. He thought, however, that if they realized the amount of trouble and litigation which the act had entailed on the state of Georgia, they would not have thought of enacting the same law in their states.

The Sewing Machine Agents. The Standard Sewing Machine company, of Cleveland, paid \$200 yesterday into the state treasury for the privilege of doing business in he state of Georgia.

Last year no tax was required from the sewing machine companies, and only \$200 was received for agents' licenses. Up to yesterday nine new companies have this year paid the \$200 tax, and licenses have been taken out for agents amounting to nearly \$3,000. To Elect a Captain.

Adjutant-General Kell issued an order yesterday for an election, which will be held on the 15th of March by the duBignon Volun-teers, of Milledgeville, for the purpose of electing a captain. The Railroad Commission

The Rallroad Commission.

The correspondence of the railroad commission has been heavier during the present month than it was ever known to be for the same length of time. This correspondence comes mainly under the direction of the chairman of the commission. Colonel L. M. Trammell, who has filled that position since Major Campbell Wallace resigned, is managing the affairs of the office and the correspondence with the greatest judgment. An Escaped Convict Recontured.

The penitentiary department was notified yesterday that Jim Holt, who escaped from the penitentiary in August, 1888, has been re-centured. Holt is one of the worst convicts that the state

Holt is one of the worst convicts that the state has ever had charge of. He gave continual trouble from the time that he began his eight year sentence for burglary at the Dade county coal mines until he escaped.

Holt was retaken by a private detective on the 17th of February, in Louisville, Ky., and when he is returned, his captor will receive a \$290 reward.

A LADY HURT

Testerday Afternoon by a Runaway Horse

on Whitehall. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Helen Orchard, mother of Messrs. I. E. Orchard, James J. Orchard and W. E. Orchard, whose residence is 91 Capitol avenue, was the victim of what came very near being a serious injury. An unruly horse, ridden by a colord boy, be-

came frightened at the train at Whitehall crossing, and rushing up Whitehall street, the bit broke, and the boy had no control over the animal.

Mrs. Orchard started across Alabama street just as the horse came dashing up, and he struck her on the shoulder, knocking her down. Several gentlemen in the Capital City bank saw the accident, and rushed to her assistance. She was carried into the bank where she was soon restored and sent to her nome. Her injuries were not serious Last evening Mrs. Orchard was resting quietly, and it is believed that the nervous shock is the most serious injury sustained. Dr. Armstrong, who is in attendance, believes there are no internal injuries.

METHODIST CELEBRATION.

Quarter Centennial of the African Methodist Church.

A number of preachers of the African Methodist church have been holding a meeting at Bethel church for several days past arranging for the celebration of the quarter centennial of the existence of the African Methodist church.

church.

The preachers were from the sixth district, comprising Georgia and Alabama.

From the 15th to the 18th of May was set for the holding of the celebration. During that time services will be held in all the African Methodist churches in the south, for which services appropriate programmes have been arranged, including a historical review of the church.

A general meeting of all the churches of the

view of the church.

A general meeting of all the churches of the state will be held in Macon on May 18th, at which collections for several beneficiary institutions will be taken up.

Bishop Gaines will address the general meeting.

A Fireman Hurt.

J. W. Drogan, a fireman on the first section of No. 19, a Richmond and Danville freight train, was hurt Wednesda at Belt Junction. In attempting to step upon the engine while in motion, his foot missed the step, and he was thrown to the ground. His left arm was dislocated at the elbow and the right forearm badly bruised. Dr. Willis Westmoreland, Jr., rendered the necessary suscious attention.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

It Comes Next Saturday, and the Banks Will be Closed.

Next Saturday will be the one hundred and fifty-eighth birthday of George Washington.
All over the country the day will be appropriately observed as a legal holiday.
In Atlanta all the banks will close, and the federal offices will observe heliday hours.
The heavier have given notice that all papers The banks have given notice that all papers due on Saturday, the 22d, are due and payable today, Friday. This is in accordance with the law, which, in regard to legal holidays, is as

follows:

"Whenever the first day of January, the nineteenth day of January, the twenty-second day of
February, the twenty-sixth day of April, the
fourth day of July, or the twenty-fifth day of December shall fall upon Sunday, the Monday next
following shall be deemed a public holiday, and
papers due on such Sunday shall be payable on the
Saturday next preceding, and papers which would
otherwise be payable on said Monday shall be
payable on the Tuesday next thereafter. Whenever either of the days shall fall on Saturday, the
papers due on the Sunday following shall be payable on the above named Monday next succeeding.
Whenever either of said days shall fall on Monday, the papers which would otherwise be payable
on that day shall be payable on the Tuesday next
succeeding."

on that day shall be payable on the Tuesday next succeeding."

THE BANKS.

Saturday, February 22d. Washington's birthday, being a legal holiday, the undersigned banks will be closed. All papers maturing on that day will be due and payable Friday, 21st instant:

The Lowry Banking Company,
Josker T. Obars, Cashier.

Bank of the State of Georgia,
F. M. Coker, Jr., Cashier.

Atlanta Trust and Banking Company,
A. RICHARDSON, Cashier.

The Merchants' Bank,
R. M. FARRAR, Cashier.

The Atlanta National Bank,
C. E. CURRIER, Cashier.

The Gate City National Bank,
EDWARD S. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

AJACOB HAAS, Cashier.

Neal Loan and Banking Company,
E. H. THORNTON, Cashier.

Neal Loan and Banking Company,
E. H. THORNTON, Cashier.

James's Bank,
EDWARD S. PRAET. Cashier.

James's Bank,
J. H. & A. L. JAMES. James's Bank, J. H. & A. L. JAMES.

FUNERALS IN ATLANTA.

The funeral services of Mrs. Eva Green, wife of Mr. Phil. B. Green, occurred yesterday morning, Rev. Mr. King, of Walker street church, conducting the services in a most impressive manner.

At seven o'clock yesterday afternoon the remaining the services with the conduction of the remaining the services of the service

At seven o'clock yesterday afternoon the remains were sent to Devereaux station, Hancock county, for interment. A number of relatives and friends escorted the remains to their last resting place, among them Mr. Phil. B. Green, Mrs. A. P. Devereaux, Mrs. D. A. Green, Mrs. D. W. Green, Dr. 18. H. Green, Mr. C. P. Green and Mr. L. S. Bethea. The interment will occur at that place today.

The Funeral of a Child. The funeral of the fourteen months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rauschenberg, who died at Bolton Wednesday night, will occur today from the undertaking establishment of Messrs. Blyly & Taylor. The services will be conducted at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Corley's Funeral Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock the funeral of Mrs. Susan Corley, wife of Mr. W. A. Corley, eccurred at the residence, 382 Houston street, Rev. Dr. T. P. Cleveland officiating. Mrs. Corley was thirty-nine years old and leaves a little baby as a legacy to her grief-stricken husband. The interment will occur at the family hyering ground below. Decaptr. at the family burying ground below Decatur

CLAUDE LOVE CUT STEELE, But the Coroner's Jury Decide That It is Self-Defense.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the coroner's jury in the case of Washington Steele, the man who was stabbed Monday night, rendered a verdict in effect that Claude Love did the cutting, and that it was done in

Prior to the making of the verdict, Love confessed that he did the stabbing, and told the story. He said that the two negroes Steele and another who was with assaulted him with rocks, one of which struck him on the leg and knocked him to his knees. Love said that the foremost negro said that he would kill the and followed it up with the blow with the

Love exonerated his companions, acknowledging that he did the stabbing, and they were

released.

Mr. Robert L. Sibley represented Love, and conducted the case in an able manner. The verdict of the jury was that the killing was done in self-defense, and Love was released. BUILDING NOTES.

menced. This will be one of the most beautiful residences in the city when completed. Its unique and artistic design, together with the charming arrangement of the interior, does

The Freeman mansion on Peachtree, is fast assuming shape and an artistic and beautiful shape it promises to be, too.

The proposed residence of a Macon gentle-man, nearly opposite on the Mary Dodd lot, is already under way and will be pushed forward as fast as possible. Mr. L. B. Wheeler is the architect and William E. Jones the contractor.

Pryor street will be further adorned this summer by a \$5,000 home to be built by A. G. Rhodes. A pretty home for Z. T. Dobbs is designed for Houston near Jackson, to cost about \$5,000. Both of the above from the office of Bruce & Morgan. These enterprising gentlemen have drawn the plans, and let the contract, for a \$40,000 courthouse in Murphy, N. C.

Mr. McGilverry, the contractor for \$19,500 builds the addition to the Fulton county courthouse.

J. A. Hardwick, the banker at Dalton, will build a \$10,000 residence from plans by Bruce & Morgan.

Interiors will be more in hard woods than formerly, and builders will vie with one another in taste and elegance of design. Messrs. George S. May & Co. are in the field this season with the largest stock of standard hard wood lumber they have ever carried, and report trade in fine interior work unusually brisk. This firm has broken ground for its new sales and display rooms on Mitchell street, and will shortly be in shape to show some of the beautiful products of their factory.

THE WEATHER REPORT. Indications for Georgia.

WASHINGTON. February 20.—Indications for to-norrow: Colder, fair weather, northerly winds cold wave in northern portion.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.) All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.—seventy-fifth meridian time—at each place.

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THEY MET YESTERDAY

THE DIRECTORS OF THE ALLIANCE EXCHANGE WERE HERE

And They Decided to Accept the Charter Granted by the Courts-They Are in Their New Quarters.

The board of directors of the State Alliance exchange held their first meeting yesterday in their new home.

It had been announced that the meeting

It had been announced that the meeting would be called to order at 10 o'clock in the morning. When that hour arrived the following gentlemen were present: President Peek, Secretary Leadbetter, Colonel Livingston, Mr. Sam Barron, Mr. Broughton and Mr. Tatum. Although Colonel Felix Corput is no longer a member of the board of directors he was invited to be present, and he was granted all the privileges which he enjoyed up to the time of his resignation.

The three hours during which the meeting continued in session during the morning were

continued in session during the morning were devoted to a consideration of the charter which was recently granted by the superior was finally accepted.

The members of the board then discussed

the changes which they thought would be necessary to make in the building. They agreed to allow the offices to remain as they were at present located—that is the business offices of the exchange and the Southern Alliance on the first floor, and the state secretary and President Peek's quarters on the second floor.

It was also decided to erect an iron structure on the lot at the side of the building where samples of buggies and other heavy goods

could be kept.

A short session was held in the afternoon, at A short session was held in the atternoon, at which the condition of the exchange and its bright prospects for the future were discussed. At 3 o'clock several members were obliged to leave in order to catch the trains for their nomes, and the meeting adjourned to meet again in March.

Every member of the board of directors was delighted with the new house, and expressed themselves as deeply sensible of the public spirit shown by The Constitution in donat-

ing the building.

"We are all thoroughly satisfied with the building," said Colonel Livingston, "and we appreciate THE CONSTITUTION'S generosity.
We now have plenty of room for all our purposes, and the relief after the cramped quarters we occupied on Alabama street, is very great."

BAKING POWDERS.



This powder never avaries. A marvel of pure strength and healthfulness. More economic than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, shortweight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, New York. At wholesale by H. C. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

The contract for the residence of Dr. A. G. Hobbs, Messrs. A. Mc. C. Nixon & Co, architects has been let to W. T. Arnold, and work com-

# TRUNKS & VALISES

We have bought out the entire stock of Trunks and Valises of the Huzza Trunk factory. They being more or less shop-worn and imperfect, we will for the next ten days close the same out at a great sacrifice. If you want a bar-

### LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

Atlanta Trunk Factory,

92 and 94 Whitehall St. und royal baking 5p

Marian Harland on Soup-

Making.

Marian Harland on Soup-Making.

In the course of my explorations, I was directed by a friend who had tested their products, to the building occupied by the Franco-American Food company, New York.

What I saw and learned of real soup-making-honest, clean and appetizing—I propose, still in the interest of American honsewives, to relate as frankly as I would expose the iniquities of conventioual "canning," did diaphragm and taste allow me to undertake the task.

Beginning with the raw material, I, an unexpected visitor, found-in the larder huge shins of beef; chickens, dressed and whole, fair, plump and free from the suspicion of taint; calves' heads, white and firm; mutton and veal in prime order; barrels of healthy vegetables; parsely, celery and other soup herbs; all the appliances needful for the manufacture of divers kinds of soup in a private family, but on a gigantic scale.

This is the opinion of Marian Harland on a small seale, embedied in a book on soup-making, which we will present free to any one who will ask for one at our store.

We have all kinds, such as Green Turtle, Terrapin, Mock Turtle, Ox Tail, Melligatawney, Consomme, Julienne Chieken, Vegetable, Puntanier, Beef-Mutton Broth, Tomato, Pea and French Boulion, all of which are delightful, and should be tried to be appreciated.

Do you want some first-class, dark Bnckwheat and pure Maple Syrup for breakfast? If so, we can supply you.

Then if you have a bad cold and want some pure Honey, which is good for all pulmonic affections, we have that also. If you want the best Jersey Butter in Aflanta, we have it. Remember this, because we know good butter is hard to find. We have just received fresh invoices of Pincappie Cheese, Edam and Neufchatel. Assessmall Dove Ham, from six to ten pounds, B. Bacon In small pieces, two to four pound, Try Split Pea Soup, or Lentils, they are nice. Our fancy New York Oneida Community Cheese has arrived. Strawberries, fresh every day, during this week.

Tele 13-5p n m.

CONSUMPTIVE

MEDICAL.

ATTACKS OF BILIOUSNESS

If not thrown offend in bilious fever. If symptoms appear, such as
Yellowness of the Eyes, a dull, heavy feeling, a chilly feeling at times with, perhaps, Pain in the Back, Head, Bones, Feveriahness,

etc.
The patient should not delay a moment, as there
is great danger of being taken down with Bilious
Fever. Do not wait until the fever has seized upon
the system before you begin to



"I have been a victim to biliousness for year and after trying various remedies my only success was in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, which was in the use of simmons Liver Regulator, which never fails to relieve me. I speak not of mysell alone, but my whole family."—J. M. Fillman, Selalone, but my whose many.

ma, Ala.

See that you get the Genuine. Distinguished from frauds and imitations by our red Z Trade

Mark on front of wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., sun wed fri wk top col onrmr fol nr m

AMUSEMENTS.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, | MATINEE SAT-February 21 and 22. | URDAY, 2:30. America's Greatest Soubrette.

JACQUINE, or Paste and Diamonds SATURDAY NIGHT, CHERUB.

Presenting incidentally the very latest topical longs, charming medleys, dainty dances, novel pecialties, startling situations. Regular prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. tf

MONDAY AND THESDAY. FEB. 24th AND 25th The Distinguished Tragedienne,

IN VICTORIEN SARDOU'S INTENSE AND ENTHRALLING TRAGI-DRAMA. THE SENSATION OF TWO CONTINENTS,

Farewell LA TOSCA AN EXCELLENT COMPANY IN SUPPORT Melbourne Mac Dowell! The Production Accorded a Magnificent Scenic and Costume Investiture. Prices: Reserved seats, \$1.50. Sale begins Wednesday, at Miller's. feb1s tf

We have many broken lots of Suits, among them some of the choicest goods that are now marked at such low prices that will rapidly move them out. There are but one or two Suits of a style and if you



can be fitted in one of them, you cannot fail to be attracted by the style, quality, and above all, the price. See them, there may be among them comething to strike your fancy A. ROSENFELD & SON, 24 Whitehall,

Corner Alabama,



SPRING STYLES NOW READY. IRST in Style! IRST in Quality! IRST in Market!

IRST on the Heads of the People. SCHAFFNER, SWIFT & HARRIS,

SOLE AGENTS, 7 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

#### A TILT IN THE SENATE ON THE ASSASSINATION OF SAUN-DERS IN FLORIDA.

The Florida Senators Claim That United States Officials in Their State Are Corrupt Characters.

WASHINGTON, February 20 .- The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Chandler, calling on the attorney general for information as to the assassination, at Quincy, Florida, of W. B. Saunders, United States deputy marshal, was taken up, and Mr. Pasco resumed his remarks taken up, and Mr. Pasco resumed his remarks in regard to it. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read various documents, newspaper articles and proceedings of public meetings, de-nunciatory of the conduct and character of the United States court and its officers in the northern district of Florida. The great trouble in the case was the principal law breakers were officers of the court. These officers would have officers of the court. These officers would have to be compelled to obey the law and recognize statutes of the United States. They would have to learn that the administration of justice had to be based upon the law of the land. Whenever the art in Florida banushed partisanship and administered justice fairly there would be no difficulty in having its writs and summonses respected by the people of Florida. SENATOR PASCO'S AMENDMENT.

In conclusion he offered an amendment directing the attorney-general to inform the senate also whether any efforts have been made by the department of justice to ascertain the ac tion of officers of the court which has resulted ion of others of the court which has resulted in partisan juries, made up mainly from one political party, and if so to report the same to the senate. Also directing the attorney general to inform the senate whether he had any information of an official letter written by Marshal Mizell directing the names of true and tried republicans to be furnished for jurors of the United States court and what action the department of justice had taken in reference to the communication of that character.

HAMLEY DRAWS AN INFERENCE. HAWLEY DRAWS AN INFERENCE.

Mr. Hawley said that the remarks of the senator from Florida and the amendment offered by him, seemed to him to be a premature apology for the inurder. It was evident that the amendment was intended to mitigate, in the judgment of the public mind, a crime which even a democratic paper in Florida had stigmatized as a most brutal, infamous and cowardly murder. The senator (Mr. Pasco) had represented Saunders as not having been always a good man, and a fair inference from his remarks would be that there would not have been much objection to Saunder's being killed if it could only have been done in a less objectionable way. What, Mr. Hawley asked, had the bad character of Saunders and of the administration of justice to do with the murder of Saunders? He (Mr. Hawley) did not care what Saunders had done last year, or the year before. He did not care how bad a politican he was. He was shot by cowards and scoundrels, for whom not a shadow of apology was to be made. He wished the senator (Pasco) to understand distinctly that his speech was regarded by the republicant to make a sort of offered by him, seemed to him to be a premathat his speech was regarded by the republican senators as an attemp to make a sort of left-handed apology for the murder, and to

evade investigation.

Pasco remarked that there was no necessity for the senator from Connecticut, working himself up to such a pitch of excitement. Mr. Hawley-The senator himself worked

me up.

Mr. Pasco said he had merely called atten tion to the grossly improper way with which the duties of the United States judge and marshal in Florida had been conducted. He

made no excuse for anybody and had expressly declined to discuss the question.

SHERMAN AS A PEACEMAKER.

Mr. Sherman here interposed to put a stop to the discussion, and suggested that the senate should proceed to business on the calendar.

dar.

Mr. Call said that he had no objection to letting the matter go over till tomorrow.

Mr. Sherman, however, replying to what appeared to be the will of republican senators, withdrew his proposition, and the discussion

went on.

Mr. Call did not think that there should be Mr. Call did not think that there should be any opposition to the amendment offered by his colleague. Who kuew, he asked, what provocation existed for the horrible taking of human life in the case referred to? Was the senate to assume that the murder came from

senate to assume that the murder came from public sentiment, without evidence or proof in regard to the character of the men concerned in the transaction. He (Call) condemned the taking of human life.

Mr. Call went on to intimate that Saunders was an unsafe man to be left in charge of the prisoner, and that it was possible that he was killed by some one who feared assassination for the law and in this relation has referred to from bim, and in this relation he referred to the case of a man who had been taken from his home by officers and dropped into the midst of a lake, whose waters closed forever made no justification of the killing of Saunders. He condemned it, but he declared that there were fewer murder in Florida in the last ten years than there were in Connecticut or New Hampshire, or even in the national capital. He alluded to the outrages committed by federal officers in Florida, and declared it such acts which had led the desperate and misguided to resort to lawless acts to protect themselves, but the first consideration was to purge judicial officers of corruption add impurity. The law would not be executed by a minister of crime, nor could the natural and just sentiment of indignation which respected purity and virtue and public honor be repressed. He declared that the senator from New Hampshire (Chandler) was responsible for the murders in Florida and the destruction of the happiness of the households there by those emissaries of his. He said that he would, on some early occasion, demonstrate that the imputations cast upon the southern people were groundless, and that they had made during the last twenty-five years a record of unexampled Christian charity and forbearance.

years a record of unexampled Christian charity and forbearance.

Mr. Chandler said that as the pending resolution merely called for information on file in the department of justice, the discussion had taken a wide range. There had been appointed by the president since the 4th of March, the last meeting of the United States court of Florida, district attorney and marshal. Many indictments had been found there for election frauds and attempts were being made to arrest Florida, district attorney and marshal. Many indictments had been found there for election frauds and attempts were being made to arrest and try the offenders. The democrats of Florida, as a body, in a section of the state where these election frauds were committed were engaged in the defense of those criminals by killing witnesses and deputy marshals and there was in that section of the state an absolute rebellion against the laws of the United States. He went on to relate the case of a colored man named John Burr, who had been subpensed as a witness in one of such cases, and who on his return from Jacksonville, (where he had not even testified) was called to his gate and instantly riddled to death by more than forty bullets, and that, said Mr. Chandler, was the end of John Burr, a witness against democrats of Florida in an election case, and he was added to the "silent voters," of whom he heard not long ago from the senator from Florida.

Mr. Call asked Mr. Chandler where he got his information about John Burr.

Mr. Chandler replied that fortunately for himself he had not been present when John Burr was murdered; but he had his information from reliable authority. He would not mention the name of his informant lest he should, too, be added to the "silent voters" of Florida.

Mr. Call made reference to Mr. Chandler's

Florida.

Mr. Call made reference to Mr. Chandler's having been allowed, in 1876 to leave Florida without molestation, after illegally counting the vote of Archer county for Hayes.

Mr. Chandler replied that he had been in Florida on that occasion and had got back safely. He had heen there once since and had got back safely. But he would not have been so if he had been on the side of Burr or of Saunders. Mr. Chandler went on to relate the circumstances of the assassination of Saunders, and said that Saunders had got off in a buggy with a man named McFarlin alive, and had come back with a man named Mitchell dead.

He was asked by Mr. Call how he connected

Mitchell dead.

He was asked by Mr. Call how he connected Mitchell with the murder, and replied that Mitchell had been seen in the buggy with McFarlin and Saunders and that Mitchell had brought back the body with glee and rejecting, and when asked whether Saunders was dead, said: "Yes, damned dead."

The discussion was still ground or when the

hour of 2 o'clock arrived and the educational bill came up as "unfinished business."

Mr. Chandler asked his colleague to let this matter be disposed of before the educational bill was taken up.

Mr. Blair—I sk my colleague and the rest of the senators whether it is not better to go ahead and establish some schools. [Laughter].

Mr. Chandler intimated that he thought it would be better to go on with the resolution, and obtain the information now on file in the attorney-general's office as to the dastardly murder of a United States deputy marshal.

Mr. Blair suggosted that the schoolmaster was wanted not only in Florida but in the senate, and he insisted upon it that schools ought to be established. He finally yielded, however, and the discussion went on.

Mr. Chandler said that it was the duty of the governor of Florida and of senators from Florida to take sufficient interest in the assassination of a deputy United States marshal and of witness before a United States marshal and of witness before a United States court to secure, if possible, the arrest and punishment of criminals. But, he said, the governor of Florida and senators of Florida are engaged in a very different business. What are helpey doing? They are hunting down a district judge and United States marshal and district attorneys and the senotor (Call) is coming here and defaming a dead man (Saunders) on this floor. That is what they are engaged in. It is easily understood why they know nothing about the details of business. It is because they have not sought the means of information which were at hand and because they are here going for the judiciary committee trying to prevent the confirmation of a judge and of a district attorney and of a marshal, whose duty it is to punish election frauds in the state of Florida, if they can do so by lawful means.

Mr. Pasco—I hope that language will be

lawful means.

Mr. Pasco—I hope that language will be

shal, whose duty it sto pulms election fratus in the state of Florida, if they can do so by lawful means.

Mr. Pasco—I hope that language will be taken down.

Mr. Chandler—Yes, I hope the reporters have taken it down. It may be taken down twice if you choose. The first business of the governor of Florida is to arrest these criminals before he comes here to try and defeat the nominations of judicial officers.

Mr. Call remarked that Mr. Chandler was the victim of a disordered imagination of wild frenzy, and said that the governor of Florida had promptly offered a reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Saunders.

Mr. Hawley said the resolutions contained no indictment of the people of Florida. It will be supremely foolish to charge such a crime upon any people. There was enough of information and of positive assertion to justify the senate in asking for an official paper, said to be on the files of the attorney-general's office—the general allegation being that an officer of the United States bearing a warrant from a United States court, and in search of a criminal had been foully murdered, and the truth of that was affirmed by a democratic newspaper of that state—quoted today by Mr. Pasco—nineteen-twenteths of what had been said today had no revelancy to the question. It was not the general condition of Florida that the senate wanted to know about. The senator (Call) could have a separate inquiry into that if he chose. He wished to observe to that senator (without the slightest personal ill feeling) that his speech today would make him popular in resistance to federal authority.

On montion of Mr. Chandler, Mr. Pasco's amendment was laid on the table—yeas 25,

On montion of Mr. Chandler, Mr. Pasco's amendment was laid on the table—yeas 25, nays 18, and the resolution calling on the attorney general for information as to the assassination of Saunders was agreed to without division BLAIR ON THE FLOOR AGAIN.

The educational bill was then taken up and Mr. Blair proceeded with his argument in support In conclusion he spoke of the oppos of it. to the bill and said that it came largely from to the bill and said that it came largely from friends of the parochial sytem. The Jesuits (and in that term he included those Protes-tants who favored denominational instruction) had undertaken to overthrow the public school system of the country. He declared that the Catholic masses were in favor of the bill. They were for free schools. Most of the great-est and best of Catholic, public men were for the bill.

At the close of Mr. Blair's speech, Mr. Faulk-ner obtained the floor to speak on the bill and the senate at 5:20 adjourned till tomorrow.

A LENGTHY ARGUMENT. This was the eighth day of Mr. Blair's opening argument in support of the educa-tional bill. He commenced it on the 5th of February, but there were some days when, by reason of the senate going into executive session, he was prevented from continuing his remarks. Exclusive of the report of today, the speech has filled seventy-nine pages of the Congressional Record, some fifty-six of which consitsed of naners that he read and tables that sed of papers that he read and tables that inserted.

## FOUND GUILTY.

Charlie Chapman the Train Wrecker Must Suffer the Penalty.

Macon, Ga., February 20.—[Special.]—The Charlie Chapman, colored, charged with wrecking a passenger train on the East Tennessee road, a few miles above Macon, on July 7th last, came to an end at half past twelve o'clock today, and the case was given to the jury. The jury was out about thirty minutes, and returned a verdict of guilty, with recommendation to the mercy of the court. Defendant can be sentenced not less than five years, and not more than ten years.

the court. Detendant can be sented not less than five years, and not more than ten years.

The negro placed a flat bar of iron, about three feet long, on top of the rail, at a curve. The train was ditched. The engine was turned completely over and the smoke-stack was buried deep in the dirt. Several cars also were demolished. The engineer had his ankle fractured and knee sprained.

The hip of the fireman was crushed. His recovery from death was remarkable. His body swelled enormously, the air getting between the skin and flesh, and it seemed for some time that the skin would burst and tear from the flesh. Several other persons were badly hurt. A detective was put by the road at once on the track, and Charlie Chapman, aged about seventeen years, was arrested. When the officers went to arrest Chapman, he was at work in a field with his father, near Holton. The old man resisted the son's arrest and tried to cut the officers. He was fired at several times by the officers, but without effect. Father Chapman then ran to his house, some distance off, to get his gun to attack the officers, but they hurried away with the son to Holton, boarded the train and came with their prisoner safely to Macon.

Judge Wade Brought to Time.

Nashville, Tenn., February 20.—[Special.]
Governor Taylor today appointed Hon. Walter
Smith, of Cookville, special chancellor of the
fifth chancery division for sixty days, on account of the illness of Judge Wade, that gentleman having certified his inability to hold
court. Judge Wade has heretofore refused to
certify his inability, and no chancery court
has been holy during his illness, which is very
frequent. In his call for the extra session,
Governor Taylor included an item empowering
the legislature to act on this question, as he
has no power to appoint a special chancellor
without notification officially of the regular
official's inability. This fact probably brought
Judge Wade to time.

The Trouble at Rocky Mount.

RALEIGH, February 20.—A special to the News and Observer, from Rocky Mount tonight regarding the negro troubles there says:
Captain Henry Thorpe received yesterday through the postoffice a notice saying that if the Light Infantry were under arms last night every single member would be killed sooner or later, if the negroes had to shoot them, one by one, from ambush. A notice received by the farmers' alliance said the way, and only way, to stop the fire was to send a purse of \$300 to Professor Martin, of Petersburg. Martin is a negro emigration agent who was advised to negro emigration agent who was advised to leave town last week.

### The Official Figures in Iowa

The Official Figures in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., February 20.—At the joint convention of both houses this afternoon a canvass of the vote for governor and lieutenant-governor was made: For governor, Hutch inson, republican, 173,556; Boies, democrat, 186,120; for lieutenant-governor, Poyner, republican, 177,813; Bestow, democrat, 176,131.

Adjourned till tomorrow.

Lexington City Election.

Lexington City Election.

Special.

Lexington, Ga., February 20.—Special.

Lexington of W. B. Lester, mayor, and William oitheimer, E. Swann, Dr. W. Z. Faust, W. A. atimer, George C. Smith, councilmen.

## A HUMAN MONSTER.

SENSATIONAL CRIME-REALISTIC AND REVOLTING.

Death of Henry de Tourville in an Austrian Jail—He Pushed His Wife Off a Moun tain Precipice.

The novelists who dip their quills in the blood of human fancy never pictured to the world a story more intensely realistic and re-volting than the criminal life-story of Henry de Tourville, whose death has just been an-nounced in the London papers. He was con-fined in the gaol at Karlau, Styria, for the murder of his wife, having been sentenced some years back to life imprisonment by the Austrian courts. He fell a prey to the influenza and died on January 27, at about the age of fifty-three years.

Henry Perreau, otherwise called De Tour-ville, was a Frenchman by birth and an Engishman by naturalization. Until the age of thirty he seems to have been engaged in the office of a notary at Valenciennes, but he afterward went to Enland and was called to the

He was a man of some accomplishments, as ne showed at the triel for his crime which was held at Botzen, in Austria, in June, 1877, by fluently defending himself in French, Italian, and English.

His accusers tried to show the murder in the Tyrol had not been the first of his crimes. The mother of his first wife, it seems, met her death in a very curious way, a loaded revolver going off and killing her while he was explaining the mechanism of the instrument. The insinuation was that he murdered her in order to secure for himself the command of her daughter's fortune.

The death of his first wife left De Tourville possessed, it is said, of some £6,000 a year; and he next married a widow who had a considerable amount of property. He is stated to have been very anxious to see her will before the wedding day, but she told one of her friends that she would rather "give him up" than satisfy his curiosity. Nevertheless she so settled her affairs that, in the event of her death, he would get, according to her solicitors, sor

He came to Sponding, in the Tyrol, on the 15th of July, 1876, with Mme de Tourville and her maid. Next day he and his wife proceeded in a carriage toward the Stelvio Pass, after intimating that the maid should remain behind. Finding in the afternoon that it was too late to reach the pass, he determined to return. Leaving the driver, he and his wife walked back toward a place called Trafol. The poor woman was never more seen aive. walked back toward a place called Trafol. The poor woman was never more seen alive. Three quarters of an hour after he had quitted the coachman he walked into Trafol at his usual pace, and not at all excited. Remarking that he felt hot, he called for a glass of wine. Being asked by the people of the place where his wife was, he replied, "without any sign of anxiety or sorrow," that she had fallen and hurt herself badly, pointing as he spoke to his temples. His manner was such as to make the bystanders believe that she was but slightly hurt.

In reply to a question, he meanwhile told the coachman to take two or three persons to search for Mme. de Tourville, and said that he himself would follow. They soon came upon the traces of the poor woman. A few upon the traces of the poor woman. A few yards down a bank of stones they found a straw hat and a vest, with a stone lying upon them. The hat was full of blood. De Tourville, when it was shown him, coolly observed that it was his wife's. Other articles of dress were discovered further down, and at the very bottom of the precipice lay the lifeless body. It was terribly disfigured with wounds on the forehead. When the men ascended to the road and told the tale of the discovery to De road and told the tale of the discovery to De Tourville, who was walking up and down, he replied, "Dead? indeed!" and then he offered them first 100 florins, and then 200, if they would bring up the body. But by this time their suspicions had been excited, and the Inspector declined to let it be moved. Nor would they allow him to go back to the place whence he had set out in the morning until they had searched him. earched him.

searched him.

His accounts of the calamity were various and condititing. To his wife's maid he declared that the unfortunate lady had rolled down the precipice when admiring the scenery. To the landlady of an inn he said that, being always self-willed, she had insisted on walking, and that knocking her foot against a stone, she had fallen over the side of the road. An officer of gendarmerie was informed that she was subject to giddiness, and that at a moment when her husband was a few steps behind her, she slipped and fell down some distance. On going down to the spot he found her leaning ing down to the spot he found her leaning against a tree, shaken and bleeding a little on the forehead, but otherwise not much hurt. Leaving he went back to fetch the carriage. In his formal depo gave a muc

more elaborate account of the catastrophe, and this time he deliberately accused her of having committed suicide.

While she was walking along the road before him, she suddenly, he said, fell headforemost, and rolled down a grassy slope. She fell from about the height of the first story of a house, and, "if she had not had so much false hair, she would have killed herself then." Making his way down to her with difficulty, he found her slightly injured, and, after reproaching her with a want of prudence, led her back to the road. Soon afterwad she lent against one of the posts on the roadside, and while he was looking round to see whether he could find help, he suddenly heard the noise of rolling stones behind him, and presently he saw his wife falling down the bank. Again he went down and helped her up; but this time he bitterly reproached her for attempting to destroy herself, and she made no reply. He then went to seek for help, after making her swear that she would rmain where she was until his return. In his absence, he maintained, she again flung herself down the precipice; and, if he seemed indifferent when he heard that she was dead, it was because he was suffering from disease of the heart, which forbade him, to indulge in the luxury of emotion.

Not only was the prisoner's story contradicted by his other statements, but it was flagrantly inconsistent with his behavior on the evening when his wife was killed; and, in the opinion of the commission which examined the body, the nature of the wounds and the appearance of the scattered articles of dress refuted the statement that he had committed suicide. Unbiased witnesses declared that she was in a cheerful state before her death. Nay, hearing that her husband had said she would commit snicide if he left her, she wrote to a friend: "If you hear of my death, you may be sure that I have been murdered."

The jury declared, by eleven votes to one, on July I, 1877, that they believed she was murdered, and the evidence supported the verician. Not the least stran

the missing son was alive, and the case as late as 1887 was still dragging along through the English chancery courts. The young man was born in England, but because of the disgrace attached to the name, very good friends of his thought it proper to take him to the continent and educate him there under an assumed name. The young man will now soon be of age and will come into the fortune of his mother.

#### NO QUARTER WILL BE SHOWN An American Who Has Just Returned Fro

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 20.-[Spe CHATTANOGA, Tenn., February 20.—[Special.]—T. J. Lattner, the man recently kidnapped from Laredo, Mexico, and brought to Texas by the Spanish authorities, is in this city, his old home. Speaking of his experience, his Mississippi attorney has entered chargea against all the Mexicans implicated, and added: "There are four or five police officers now in jail for committing an offense against international law." One is a very prominent man, holding a very high execuagainst international law. One is a very prominent man, holding a very high executive position in police circles. This official has been trying to compromise the matter with my lawyers. He offers to pay me \$10,000 to withdraw the suit, but on consultation we flatly refused it, and closed up any further negotiation. We mean to push these men as far as the law will let us. I am an innocent man, and through their unlawful act I have been put to an endless amount of trouble. No quarter was shown me, and I am not disposed to show any quarter to them."

On the Installment Plan. On the Installment Plan.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 20.—[Special.]

Several months ago a young man named Lewis opened a clothing store in this city. He organized six clubs of forty members each, who paid one dollar per week on a forty dollar suit of clothes. Every week there was a drawing and one member of each club drew a suit. Lewis has suddenly left town without leaving his address, and about two hundred men, who have paid ten or fifteen dollars each and drawn no suit, are trying to assertain his whereabouts.

#### SOME BUSINESS ITEMS.

-The LaGrange Graphic heard one of the in corporators of the LaGrange street railway say last week that his company was preparing to organize, and that it would be ready for work before this year goes by. So soon as the depots of the new railroads are located the route will be laid out so as to reach both colleges and all the depots. and then the other portions of the city will be covered as the business of the company warrant. This is an enterprise we hope to see carried through, for we are satisfied that the day is not far distant when it will prove a great con-venience to the public and a profitable investment

to the stockholders.

—The Columbus Enquirer-Sun is reliably informed that a number of business men have decided to build a new steamer to ply the Chattahoochie, Apalachicola and Flint rivers. The new steamer will be one of the handsomest ever seen on these rivers, and will be run as an independent boat. The business men at the head of the enter-prise have not set the prise have not yet fully matured their plans, but the building of the new steamer has been fully decided upon. A reporter was reliably informed last night that still another new boat would be built for the Chattahoochee, by a very strong company. There is likely to be a race as to which boat will be finished and put in operation first. -Several leading citizens of LaGrange are

working in the interest of a board of trade for that own. It is believed that much good can be ac-complished by organizing the merchants and bus-iness men of LaGrange. The town is making rapid and substantial growth, and it is claimed that a board of trade will be of much assistance in that way. By all means La Grange should have a board of trade, and she will, no doubt, get one very soon. -A noticeable fact, going to show that the farmers of the state are prosperous, and that many of them have surplus money at their command, is shown by their ability to subscribe money to the building of such enterprises as cotton and oil mills, alliance warehouses, cotton factories, manufactories for making agricultural implements, and in many instances stock in rail-roads. Several of them are also subscribing to bank stock, and lending money to other farmers at a moderate rate of interest. This state of af-

ay a moderate of interest. This state of ar-fairs was not known among the farmers several years ago, they being hardly able to make enough money out of their crops to pay the expense of conducting their business. All of this goes to show that the average Georgia farmer is safely upon his feet again, and, being there, he proposes to stay they. -An exchange says that the best way to ad —An exchange says that the best way to advertise a town is to keep it in the newspapers. A city's own newspaper does it more good than any other agency, although many old fogies do not appreciate this fact and withhold their support from such an enterprise. Next to a home paper, a city that wants to invite capitalists should cultivate the newspapers and newspaper corresponnewspapers and newspaper correspon

dents of the country. It is currently reported says the Brunswick Times, that Mr. Frank O'Bryan's recent visit to Brunswick and Cumberland island was full of meaning. Although Mr. O'Brien did not admit it. meaning. Although Mr. O'Brien did not admit it, yet the Times has it from good authority that his mission to Cumberland was to purchase at least half of the island for a party of wealthy Atlantians. It is thought that the purchasers intend converting the property into a second Jekyl

island.

—It is gratifying to note the prosperity of almost every section of the state as reported by our exchanges. All of them refer to new enterprises being inaugurated, and it would be a hard matter to say what section of Georgia is in the lead. They are sure to be getting there handsomely, and The CONSTITUTION is glad to note this fact.

—Captain Richard Hobbs, of Albany, has struck it rich. Recently he has ascertained that upon a tract of land owned by him in Florida. there are

it rich. Recently he has ascertained that upon a tract of land owned by him in Florida, there are large deposits of phosphate rock.

—An Atlanta groceryman informs the compiler of this column that he found the products of the north Georgia canning factory, at Dalton, very popular among his customers, and that the goods found a ready sale on account of the superiority of their character over goods of the same kind brought from the north. Said he: "And to tell you the truth, I would heap rather sell them, as they are manufactured right here in Georgia, and I always feel like pushing our home-made goods to the front." With this sort of feeling existing among Georgia merchants, why should not more the froit." With this sort of feeling existing among Georgia merchants, why should not more canning factories be established? There is hardly a doubt but that a score of canning factories in Georgia could do well and make money, and THE CONSTITUTION is glad to see that in many localities enterprising citizens are looking into the matter seriously.

—The organization of a board of trade is commanding the attention of the enterprising citizens of Carnesville, who believe that much good can be accomplished in this way. The business men of the town are heartily in sympathy with the movement, and it is believed that 'ere long a board of trade will be one of the leading features of Carnesville.

of trade will be one of the leading features of Carnesville.

—The material for constructing the vault of the Toccoa bank is on hand. The bank will be located in the west end of the south room in the Bruce building, and as soon as the vault can be built business will begin. The stockholders are:

R. D. Yow, \$15,000; W. R. Bruce, \$13,000; E. P. Simpson, \$6,000; B. F. Aderhold, \$5,000; W. A. Matheson, \$2,000; B. F. Aderhold, \$5,000; W. A. Capps, \$2,000; R. J. Lowry, \$1,000; W. C. Edwards, \$1,000; H. M. Payne, \$1,000; Lewis Davis, \$1,000; R. K. Waring, \$1,000—making a total of \$50,000.

—The latest mineral find in Catoosa county is a salt mine. The discoverer is Mr. Carter, a farmer who lives about two miles from Tunnel Hill, directly on the line of the Western and Atlantic railroad. He does not know the extent of his find, as yet. The mine or vein is about four rods in width and perhaps six times as long. The external appearance of the mine is all that can be desired; the land is barren, to the extent mentioned, and the sign of vegetation is not perceptible to the most casual observer. Mr. Carter has placed the surfacing in the hands of a chemist who pronounced it a valuable store of salt. ced it a valuable store of salt.

How dear the omen of the turning tide!
The ships we smi may come not back again!
No law protects the fragile hopes of men—
But no returnless ventures outward ride
From Him who holds the reins the stars to guid
The very waits of his creation, when
They wander ages long from human ken.

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

Two kinds of lamp-chimneys: one breaks; the other does not. Which do you think your grocer or glassman would rather sell?

If you buy the breaker, you're buying all the time. If you buy the not-breaker, he may not live to sell you another. You know him-which do you think he'd rather you'd buy?

The one that doesn't break is called the "pearl-top" and looks like this the top of it; made by Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh.



When suffering from a Cough or Cold may be treated with



WITH ABSOLUTE SAFETY. It is pleasant to the taste and does the work. Insist on having KIDD'S. Take no other. Price 25 cents. Prepared by FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

#### THE GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN ROOFING

We are now ready to supply the product of en-tirely new machinery and processes just completed by aid of which we not only have greatly improved the strength and durability of our well-known ASBESTOS ROOFING, but have also secured a

the strength and durability of our well-known ASBESTOS ROOFING, but have also secured a degree of uniformity never before attained in any similar fabric. We offer this as the PERFECTED form of the portable Roofing which we have manufactured with continued improvements during the past thirty years, and as the most desirable Roofing for general purposes.

The important features of our recent improvements, for which patents have been allowed and others applied for in this country and in Europe, are described in our new circular, which, with samples, will be sent free by mail.

Our Asbestos Roofing is now in use upon Factories, Foundries, Cotton Gins, Chemical Works, Railroad Bridges, Cars, Steamboat Decks, etc., in all parts of the world.

It is supplied ready for use, in rolls containing 200 square feet, and weighs, with Asbestos Roof Coating, ready for shipment, about 85 pounds to 100 square feet.

It is adapted for steep or flat roofs in all climates and can be readily applied by unskilled workmen. There are inferior lmitations of our Asbestos Roofing; purchasers are cautioned.

Exclusive sale of our Improved Asbestos Roof-Ing will be given to reliable dealers in important towns where we have not already made arrangements.

## H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO. SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF H. W. Johns' Fire and Water-Proof Asbe Sheathing, Building Felt, Etc., Asbest Boiler Coverings, Steam Packings . Fire-Proof Paints, Etc.

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INFLAMMATORY AILMENTS CLEAN. + SAFE. + EFFECTIVE. Price, 25 Cents a Bottle.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE OR RENT-6-ROOM HOUSE AND lot, 21 Mills street. Inquire 38½ South Broad.

Pryor Street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

WEST PEACHTKEE STREET HAS BEEN the active property during the past week. We have ene piece left that will pay to investigate. Those who have property they wish to sell in that desirable neighborhood will confer a favor by listing with us. We select from our large list a few bargaids as follows:

Blackman street, near Forest avenue, one acre, will cut into seven lots; \$3,000.

Gordon street, West End. near street cars, 170x200; \$1,600.

Blackman street, near Forest avenue, one acre, will cut into seven lots; \$3,000.
Gordon street, West End. near street cars, 170x200; \$1,600.
Fornwalt street, 54x110, good grade, \$900.
Jackson street, 325 feet front, one block from electric cars, \$2,500.
Pine street, near Spring, 50x1271/4, \$1,350.
Juniper street, ne block from Peachtree, 160x160, fine grove; \$2,500.
Richardson street, 50x165, lays well; \$1,600.
4½ acres on Mason and Turner's ferry road, only 2½ miles from carshed; new 4 room house, good water, fine peach orchard; \$1,700.
8 acres, near Van Winkie's, lays well, beantiful grove; \$5,000.
5 acres, East Fair street, will cut into 41 lots and retail now at good advance; \$5,000.
60 acres close to Peachtree park, one-half in finest original growth timber; this is a great bargain at \$1,200.
21 acres, Kirkwood, fronting on Georgia railway, lays well, good shade; \$8,000.
5 acres inside city, 3 room house, lays well and will rapidly increase in value; \$2,750.
Arlington Heights, 6 lots at a bargain, if taken this week.
Ponce de Leon—we have one of the finest lots on this beautiful avenue. Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, \$8,00th Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

54	of a Jones avenue
	4 r h Broome street, \$20 per month.
B	8 r h Haynes street, cheap.
	8 r h West End 4.0
	9 r h Georgia avenue 3,5
	4 r h Reed street 1.2
S	3 r h Reed street, \$12.50 per month.
	Now is the time for you to get bargains. Con
3	to see us.
Œ,	
9	1 lot 100x200 Edgewood\$1,2
×	1 lot 91x235 Holderness street 3
20	1 lot Spring street, close in
Sid.	1 to Spring server, trose in
	1 lot Capitol avenue
	1 lot 50x200 Washington street 1,1
8	1 lot 52x150 Randolph street 7
5)	Five room house and store, not attached, on le
9	
2	80x160, on good street and excellent part of cit
3	only \$2,300.
13	FOR RENT.
	9 r h Ellis street
-31	de h Spring street

HELP WANTED-MALES.

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the d Vest and diam ning cinna natic People cinn Regular and five can and that cinn mic

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS MACHINST Address, with reference, R. D. Cole Man-facturing Co., Newman, Ga. In am WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS TRAT-elling salesman, acquainted with whole grocery trade of this and adjoining states. No but first-class men need apply. "D," care Conti-tution.

CALESMEN WANTED—\$60 SALARY OR COL. ) mission. We are the manufacturers of Whin Enameled Letters. Send stamp. Beliefontian Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati. WANTED-JOB COMPOSITOR WANTED AT once. Only a first-class man need apply. V. WANTED-A TYPEWRITER: STATE AGE reference and salary expected. P. O. box, 2

WANTED-A STEADY, BRIGHT YOUNG man, 14 to 20, writing a readable hand. ess T., care Constitution. POR SALE—AN A 1 RETAIL GROCERY BUSI ness in the most thriving town in Alabam proper person; will also sell the store propert easy terms. Address box 273, Anniston, Ala.

WANTED-EXPERINCED SALESMEN. Apply at once at our store. Plymonth Ros ply at once at our store. WANTED—STRADY EMPLOYMENT WILL BE given three (3) first-class moulders at Schedel's Iron Works, Macon, Ga.

WEAVERS WANTED—FEMALES NOT EARNing as much as they think they ought to, can think steady work and good nay munified. ing as much as they think they ought to can find steady work and good pay, running looms by f6-dtf.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT \$75 PER MONTH salary and expenses, to sell a line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co.. Boston, Mass. div

HELP WANTED-FEMALE WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES OF salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful Wagers \$10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker, Lonisville, Ky.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES WANTED-SET OF BOOKS TO WRITE UP after 5 o'clock in afternoon. Best of refer-ences given. Address Dave, Drawer L.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALES WANTED-A POSITION IN A BUSINESS OF M fice by a young lady who is well qualfied and willing to do whatever is necessary. Has had experience and can give good reference. Address L. L. W., care Constitution office.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED—LIVE AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN
in Georgia to take orders for our famous \$3
pants; exclusive territory given. Address Plymouth Rock Pants Company, 39 Whitehall street,
Atlanta. febi6 4w wed fri sun

WANTED-AGENTS FOR DENVER STATE
Lottery. Tickets 50c. Address A. C. Ross &
Co., Denver, Colo. ADY AGENTS COINING MONEY-WONDER-

I ful new rubber undergarment; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street. Chicago. Ill. GENTS-WANTED ON SALARY. \$75 PER Amonth and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in ad-vance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silver-ware Co., Boston, Mass.

BOARDERS WANTED. OARDERS WANTED—I CAN FURNISH A delightful front room with choice board. Also a room for young men. Call at 86 Ivy street. Ieb14—dtf fri su tu

WANTED TWO YOUNG MEN TO OCCUPT nice room just vacated; good board; private amily. 44 Church street. DOARD AT THE FLORIDA HOUSE, NO. 58 M. Forsyth street. Terms, \$5 to \$5 per week. Fransients, \$1 and \$1.25 per day. PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 North Forsyth street. The best accommodations, sep11—dtf

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of rough lumber, various sizes; also sev-eral cars of shingles. Anthony Murphy. 1w VISITORS TO THE CITY ARE INVITED TO call at McNeal's wall paper house, 141 White-hall street, and get his prices.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PERSONAL TO HOTEL MEN-HOTEL INTERest, business and furniture for sale. Address Grand Central hotel, Waycross, Ga. feb 20 5t ONE OF THE BESTIN ATLANTA. IN A WELL established brick manufactory. Engine, improved machinery, and first-class clay. Conveniently located. Call on W. M. Everett, 21½ E. Alabama street, for information.

WOLFS AUCTION HOUSE. THE BALANCE OF OUR WINTER STOCK OF Clothing will be sold at any price for the next 20 days. Hundreds of dressers, bureaus, bedsteads, such bears, bedsteads, and the state of the second at a vone own.

DOOK FOR THE BARGAINS.

We want any amount of Office and Household Furniture for the Cash or on Storage.

We make liberal advances on Storage of Merchandise, Furniture and other valuables.

Remember H. Wolfe City Auctioneer, 98 Whitehall street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.—SOUTHERN HOME
Building and Loan Association, over Nears
new bank. Call for pamphlet.

js.42

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15% S. Broad street. FOR RENT -- MISCELLANEOUS

TOR RENT-STORE NO. 43 PEACHTREE ST.
Possession given at once. Apply to Perry
Chisholm, revenue office. FOR SALE HORSES, CARRIAGES CARRIAGES — FOR FIRST-CLASS HOME made family carriages, go to John M. Smith, 100 and 102 Wheat st. (ARRIAGES—JOHN M. SMITH HAS RE-moved his factory to 100 and 102 Wheat street. Telephone 161.

OUTHERN SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND typewriting.—A. C. Briscoe, manager; L. W. Arnold, assistant; Miss Alice Tuller, principal of typewriting department. A thorough course in the above branches taught together or separately. Upon application will give names of pupils who have obtained positions after four and six weeks study, though average time required is greater than this. We guarantee our pupils to read fileir notes with ease and accuracy. Demand always good for competent stenographers. For further particulars address A. C. Briscoe, manager, 14 L. Hunter st.

PERSONAL. A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 18 A JDearborn street, Chicago; advice free; 2 years' experience; business quietly and legally transacted.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—NOTICE IS hereby given that the undersigned has this day filed an application to the March term of the superior court for Fulton county, to be relieved of all legal disabilities imposed upon him by the granting of a total divorce to Mrs. Jennie Joyes, from the undersigned by said court, on the 12th day of April, 1889. This December 27, 1889. dec28-d60d CHARLES M. JOYCE.

LADIES COLUMN. PEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietts street. sun, wed, fri

WANTED-TO BORROW FOR A TERM OF years, at a reasonable rate of interest, \$3,000 on valuable farm property in Cobb county, Ga., or will return it in installments. Address "Fancy Butter Dairy," care Constitution office, Atlanta, gan 19-d it

AUCTION SALES.

POR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN I will sell at public outery, before the court-house door of Fulton county, Ga., att 11 o'clock, a. m., Tuesday, March 4th, next, 100 shares Atlants Bridge and Axle Company stock. W. H. Patter-son.

### EDWARDS'S SIDE.

HE WRITES A LETTER ABOUT THE SHARON ARRESTS,

Claiming That He Had Nothing Whatever to Do With Them—He Explains His Ac-tion in the Postoffice Matter.

Mr. N. C. Edwards writes a letter to THE

CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Edwards, it will be remembered, is charged by the people of Sharon of taking at least an undue interest in the Sharon postoffice fight. It has even been charged that he was the real cause of the recent arrests made by United States marshals.

Mr. Edwards presents his side of the case in

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the following letter:
WARRENTON, Ga., February 18, 1890.—Editors
Constitution: There appeared in The Constitu-WARRENTON, Ga., February 18, 1890.—Rottors
Constitution: There appeared in The ConstituTION of this date, a communication from Sharon,
Ga., concerning the postoffice trouble at that
place, that treats me so unfairly and so grossly
misropresents me to the readers of The Constiyoriox that, notwithstanding the advice of my
friends to pass the whole thing by unnoticed. I
can't be silent and thereby admit the great indignity pus upon me, is right and deseraing. No
man in Georgia regrest the arrest of those gentlethemen more than I do. Amongst the arrest was
my aged and worthy father-in-law, a man of years
full of homor, a man whose hospitality and confidence I have always enjoyed. A man who I would
exert every energy of soul, mind and heart to
make his declining years one of confort, ease and
aninterrupted happiness, if in my power.
Another gentleman arrested was for four years
my bookkeeper, a man I love for his noble traits
of character, one I would never throw a shadow
weross his path. Another gentleman arrested was
my family physician for twenty years. A man
true in all the relations of life, lovable, attractive,
gentlemanly, kind, and to me a friend. There gentlemanly, kind, and to me a friend. There were other gentlemen arrested I have known pleasantly for twenty-five years, and the assertion by Mr. O'Keeffe when arrested. "That was some of my doings," emianated from a

HEART TOO FULL OF PREJUDICE neart too full of precupies an ocasion when the people felt keenly the indignity of their arrest, and easy excited, O'Keeffe knew this was the opportune time to hit me a heavy blow. While the people of Georgia were outraged at the arrest of some of her best citizens, Thave patiently borne his malice and misrepresentation for years. An intelligent reading public will some discern behind this postofice sensa-

sentation for years. An intelligent reading public will soon discern behind this postoffice sensation is a deep rooted personal prejudice of many years' standing, which avails itself of this little postoffice muddle to give vent to personal feeling and work up the prejudice of the people.

The charge that I had anything to do, directly or indirectly, with the arrest of those gentlemen, or even knew or anticipated that any arrest would be made, is an assumption born of falsehood. It could have been easily ascertained by reference to the affidavit that accompanied the warrants, who the affidavit that accompanied the warrants, who the prosecutor was, and what he based his affi-davit upon. This would have shown the postoffice inspector, who, I learn, was there taking testi mony some ten days ago, as the man who swore out these warrants. I was wrote up as a powerful bad man for no other crime—only I assisted in aiding Mr. Duckworth in securing a small appointment, that as a poor and deserving man, he much needed. If I have committed

much needed. If I have committed

THE UPPARDONABLE SIN,
in the eyes of the good people of Sharon, all I ask
them is to give Duckworth a fair trial, and if he
don't make them a good postmaster, I will go up
there next summer, repent in sackcloth and ashes,
and take it all back. Notwithstanding these threats
of violence against a poor rheumatic fellow,
I know they are all right and clever gentlemen.
The charge that Duckworth was indosed by The charge that Duckworth was indorsed by

when the Creator in his wrath (or for his glory?) saw fit to expel His first creation, His own image, from the garden of Eden, He placed on them the curse of disease and death. In after generations He visited His chosen people with many "plagues for their disobedience," but of all many "plagues for their disobedience," but of all the many ills He inflicted upon his fallen creation none are more painful, more loathsome, or more errible in its effects than fistula in ano; fearful in its ravages and dangerous to life, robbing one of all the pleasures of living. But, as in all other afflictions, He has given a remedy; science in its primitive state was unable to utilize the remedy without causing most intense suffering, and oftentimes leaving the victim in a condition much worse than at first. It was left for the progressive physicians of the present age to offer you a pleasant eure for this most unpleasant disease. You need no longer fear the "knife," with all its pain and dangers, for its unnecessary. I have laid aside all harsh means and treat you by a rational treatment that when properly applied for a sufficient time will cure you. Have you fistula? If so, it is unnecessary to ask you if you wish to be cured of it. But do you wish to avoid the intense pain of a severe operation, or are you wedded to the old belief that you cannot be cured without the crude and painful means formerly employed? If you are, I have nothing to offer you. If you are not, I offer you the very latest that science can give you. I have cured many by this rational method, and I offer the same to you confidently, promising you satisfactory results. Many ladies are affected with fistula. To all I say, do not let your timidity prevent you from availing yoursel of this opportunity to obtain a cure. My arrangement for privacy are all you could wish. Promising to verify all my claims. Respectfully. Dr. R. G. Jackson, the many ills He inflicted upon his fallen creation

sun wed fri no 3.

The Finest on Earth.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill., and the only direct line between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis. or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Teb 21 dly

No. 363 Whitehall at Auction.

No. 363 Whitehall at Auction. Tuesday, February 25th, 3:30 p. m. Samuel W. Goode & Company.

Wait for Us. Our tailoring department will be ready shortly. tiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street. fri sun tues DEFACING THE CAPITOL.

The Walls of the South Corridor Defaced by

Unknown People.

It was discovered yesterday morning that somebody, as yet unknown, has played havoc with the walls of the south corridor of the

Capitol.

The simple defacement by the usual writing of names did not satisfy these vandals, and from the south entrance the walls are disfigured with language which would do credit to the far-famed Bilingsgate fish-woman. It is impossible for anyone entering the capitol from the capitol from the south side to be seen to see the second seed of the seed from the south side to help seeing these words and sentences, and if the person who committed the offense can be found, a prison cell will be their habitation for some time.

When the first adventurous citizen defaced the walls of the capitol with his valuable signature, THE CONSTITUTION printed his name and the grand jury of his county found a true bill against him, and he was only saved from the penitentiary by the statement that he was of weak mind and not respons ble for his ac-

tions.

Although the hand-writing is good, the officers of the capitol think it impossible that any of the decent visitors have been guilty of the crime; so it is considered by the law. They have suspicions that three colored girls, who have been about the capitol recently are the offenders. The matter is being investigated.

I know the composition of, and have pre-scribed Bull's Sarsaparilla, and believe it an excellent preparation for producing an al-terative effect upon the system. I consider it the best article of Sarsaparilla in use.

DIAMONDS.

Watches and Diamonds Found in Tea and Coffee—A Novel Way of Introducing Goods.

The names of all persons finding diamonds, watches, etc., are added to the list daily. The Overland Tea company, of San Francisco, Cal., have refitted the store, No. 43 Peachtree street, and in order to introduce their goods, this company will put for sixty days souvenirs in every can of tea and coffee sold, such as solid gold, silver and nickel watches, also genuine diamonds in solid gold setting; also money and many other articles of less value. Every can contains a souvenir. The coffee, camand contents weigh about three pounds; tea, can and contents weigh about three pounds. This expensive and novel way of advertising with be discontinued after sixty days, and these really choice goods will be sold strictly on their merits, out without the souvenir. Of course every purchaser must not expect to get a diamond or watch. This company claim that they have just as good a right to give away watches, diamonds or other jewelry and money as their competitors have to give away glassware, chromos, etc. Get up a club. Those who get up a club order most always get a handsome present. Orders by mail promptly forwarded to all parts of the United States on receipt of cash or postofice order. Terms: single can, \$1; six for \$5; thirteen for \$10, and twenty-seven for \$20. Address Overland Tea Company, Atlanta, Ga.

N. B.—Store open from \$a. m. to 9 p. m.; 10 p. m. Saturday.

John Clay Smith, E. Alabama street, silver

and Tea Company, Atlanta, Ga.

N. B.—Store open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.; 10 p.
m. Saturday.
John Clay Smith, E. Alabama street, silver
sugar bowl and butter dish; Judge S. H. Landrum,
silver five bottle caster; Frank L. Hausen, Luckie
street, §10 in gold coin in tea; Julia Prichard,
Whitehall street, elegant silver lee pitcher; S.
Schaeffer, silver butter dish; E. H. Wilson, Church
street, §10 in gold coin in tea; Julia Prichard,
Whitehall street, elegant silver lee pincher; S.
Schaeffer, silver butter dish; E. H. Wilson, Church
street, §11 iver sugar bowl; H. H. Jackson, relephone
exchange, silver pickle stand; Burt Confair;
Alexander street, gents' hunting case gold watch
in tea; C. B. Sharman, proprietor of the Sharman
house, Marietta street, silver five bottle
caster; S. W. Perry, Pryor street, coin silver chatclaine watch in tea; J. E. Hudgens, Decatur, Ga.,
silver sugar bowl; J. T. Shaw, McIvors station,
silver pickle stand; H. W. Williams, Decatur
street, silver five-bottle caster; Mrs. Brown,
Whitehall street, silver pickle stand; George P. Warren, Forsyth street; soltaire
diamond shirt stud in tea; Mrs. Ida Turner, Decatur, Ga., silver butter dish; Dora Gaines, Peters
street, §5 in gold coin in tea; J. A. Fritz, Calhoun
and Blaklely avenne, silver sugar bowl; Miss Anabel Daniel. Wheat street, silver sugar bowl; Mrs. stand; George F. Warren, Forsyth treet; solitation of the charge that Duckworth was indorsed by myself, two women, four miners and also to not about this postoffice sensation.

Duckworth was indorsed by some of the best men in Taliaferro county—men who faced death, in time of war, while Crooke, the retiring and disgranted opstmaster, was dodging the conscript officer.

THIS IS A FREE COUNTRY.

Every man has a right to seek and accept office as to him seems right and proper.

Duckworth was born and raised in ten miles of Sharon, his brothers and uncles were in the front ranks of Lee's army. One hundred and thirty-one citizens of Warren, his native county, signed a paper last week indorsing him as a democrat. Colonel Buck in an interview in THE CONSTITUTION of the 12th inst, says, Duckworth was appointed as a democrat. What more can the young man do to place himself in the good graces of the these people than has done-only resign and let the office go back to King Grooke and all will be week to be a proposed to the season of the the office go back to King Grooke and all will be well nothing to do with all this sensation except to aid Duckworth in a legitimate, honorable way to get this appointment. When that was done I felt satisfied. If I have violated and proper than the sensation of the proper control of the control of

Fine Havana Cigars We have lately increased our facilities and are repared to supply the constantly growing de-nand of our fine Havana cigars. Both our large Coronas and the small size Coronas challenge the

finest brands imported from Caba.

Smokers should bear in mind distinctly that no smokers should bear in mind distinctly that no fine Havana cigar is fit to smoke unless it is made by hand. Having an experience of twenty years in the business we can say the Spanish method of making cigars by hand is perfect; in fact, it is an art in the highest sense of the word. In making recently our annual purchase of Havana leaf tobacco, we took particular pains to seelect just such qualities of leaf suited especially for this market, namely: a thin silky leaf; rich in for this market, namely: a thin silky leaf; rich in color, not too light or too dark; mild and sweet in taste, coupled with that brilliancy of fragrance which is an exclusive property of the very best. Cuban leaf tobacco. There is nothing bitter about this genuine Vuelta Ahaja leaf; it has not the slighest touch of rankness, and mark well, it does not make you dry in the throat neither does it bite your tongue when you smoke it.

Our cigars are for sale in all first-class drug stores, cigar stores, saloons and restaurants and the trade is supplied from the factory at No 2 Edgewood avenue, corner Peachtree street, by A. L. CUESTA. dec 22—6m su t

Official Postal Guide for 1890, revised and published monthly by authority of the postoffice department, giving the names of all the postoffices in the United States and Canada. Paper edition, January number \$1; with supplement \$1.50; cloth \$1.50; with supplement \$2; by mail 10c extra. Sold by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Wait for Us. Our tailoring department will be ready shortly. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

fri sun tues F. B. Clausen, M. D., Philadelphia, has used the SODEN MINERAL PAS-TILLES for throat dieases with excellent re-

By all Druggists at 25c and 50c per Box. Get Ready to Luy the Choice Home, No. 363 Whitehall street, at auction, next Tuesday, the 25th, at 3:30 ρ. m. Samuel W. Goode & Com-

Popu Lar, Pure, Fine, Uniform, Best, Cheapest, Juic Y Ripe, Tough Chew, FavorIte Brand. Has No Equal. EasiesT to Sell. Gives good Prof Gives gOod Profit. Que e N of Tobacco. JEWELRY.

JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices. PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE PRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlants, Ga.

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## RYEWHISKY

Also has in stock a fine assortment of Gibson's McBrayer and Atherton Rye and Bourbon Whisky for medicinal and family use; also imported Otard, Hennesy and Martell Brandies, Sherries, Ports, Claret Wine and Champagnes. A large line of best California Dry and Sweet Wines in wood and Sweet Mash Country Corn Whisky a specialty. Sole agent for the celebrated Original Budweise

P: J. KENNY,

40 Decatur St. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FAST BLACK STOCKINGS

F. P. Robinson Dye.



"CLEANFAST"

We guarantee an absolutely clean, fast color which will improve by washing. The wearing quality is unsurpassed.

None genuine without our trade mark on each pair. We have also Darning Cotton of the same dye. Send for price list. Order by mail.

Sold only in Atlanta by Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.



Southern Medical Dispensary 21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy) Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, im dency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, con fusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelis permanently eured when others have failed. URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

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CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men
who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University
of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is
strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for
"Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of
men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter.
Call on or address DR BOWES & CO.

2½ Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co.

dec 7 dly nr m

# Church's Improved Alabastine,

FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS.

ONE CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED. Trade Supplied at Factory Prices.

A. P. TRIPOD, 45 Decatur Street, Atlanta.

Come now and have your Photograph taken by J. J. FABER, 281-2 Whitehall street. Long Experience. Fine work. Reasonble prices. Engagement made by telephone No. 269.

# PRICES REDUCED! JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

# GEORGE MUSE, 38 WHITEHALL ST GEORGE W. MARKENS, WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER!

Pennsylvania Rye and Kentucky Bourbon Whisky. Our Over Coats, Monogram Ryo, Finches's Golden Wedding, McBrayer, Westmoreland Club. Full line of Champagnes. Fine Wines, etc. Send for Price List. Country orders solicited. Postoffice box 201. SOUTH PRYOR STREET. sep17—d6m un Joe Thom

PASSENGER SCHEDULE

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD.

SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA. Taking Effect February 16, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian. GOING SOUTH.

(1) 10 NG	NO. 1.	NO. 3.	NO. 11.
Lv Macen, Union depot Ar Cordeie, junction S. A. & M. R'y Lv Cordeie " Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R.	1 11 pm	9 44 pm	12 23 pm
Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R	2 58 p m	11 18 pm	6 20 pm
Ly Tifton, " "	2 58 p m	1 01 a m	6 30 a m
Ar Valdesta, function S. F. & W. R. R.	4 48 p m	1 01 a m	10 50 a m
Ar Jasper, " "	5 55 p m	2 11 a m	2 45 p m
Ar Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R. Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot	7 05 p m	3 22 a m 8 55 a m	
GOING NORTH.	CALL CONTRACT		
		No. 4.	
Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot	7 00 a m	7 50 p m	
Lv Lake City, junction F. C. & P. R. R	10 00 a m	10 40 p m	6 00 a m
Ar Jasper, junction S. F. & W. R'y	11 to a m	11 51 a m	8 09 a m
Ar Valdosta, Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R.	12 12 p m	1 01 a m	10 10 a m
Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R.	1 48 p m	2 00 a m	3 40 pm
Lv Tifton, " "	0.00	0 70	No. 12.
Ar Cordele, junction S. A. & M. R'y	2 08 p m	4 00 a m	1 00 a m
Ar Cordele, Junction S. A. & M. Ry	3 24 p m	4 23 a m	11 20 a m
Ly Cordele, " "			

Ar Macon, Union depot.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on trains Nos. 3 and 4.
All trains arrive and depart from union depot, Macon, except No. 11 and 12, accommodation trains, which arrive and depart from Macon Junction.

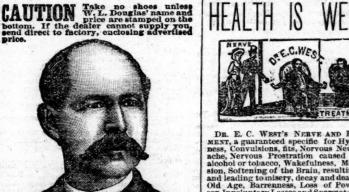
A. C. KNAPP, Traffic Mer., CLYDE BOSTICK, Soliciting Agt., 6 Wall street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNTURE.

## PEYTON H. SNOOK.

Having adjusted my loss by the recent fire in my warerooms, and arranged my damaged goods, I will offer the entire stock, three-fourths of which has not even the smell of smoke on any portion of a single article, at prices never dreamed of before in Atlanta. The entire stock is absolutely first class, of the celebrated Grand Rapids make, English Oak, solid Mahogany, and the very latest Sixteenth Century finish. Tables, bookcases, silver cases, hat racks, fancy desks and cabinets, with 200 elegant parlor suits in Royal Tapestry. Wilton Rug and Lyons Plush covering. These goods are simply superb. Hundreds of customers have supplied their wants during the last few days, and hundreds more have goods selected ready for future delivery. Don't forget the entire stock must be sold- 100 Folding Beds and Lounges. 100 hotel suits, light finish, \$15; 100 solid oak suits (hotel) only \$18.

P. H. SNOOK.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN.
Fine Calf, Heavy Laced Grain and Creedmoor Waterproof.

moor Waterproof.

Best in the world. Examine his
\$5.00 GENUINE HAN D-SEWED SHOE.
\$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
\$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
\$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
\$2.25 & \$2 WORKING MEN'S SHOES.
\$2.00 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
\$3 & \$2 SHOES LADIES.

81.75 SHOE FOR MISSES.
Best Material, Best Style. Best Fitting.
L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
G. H. & A. W. FORCE, 33 Whitehall. PRICE & PORTER, 24 Marletta St. J.E. WARNOCK, 61 Peachtree St. jan1-d6m wed fri sun

## PETER LYNCH. 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Cigars, Tebaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors, CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS. JUGS, FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

DEALERS IN.

WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.
Fine Wines, Brandies, Rums and Whiskies made a specialty of. Also Guns, Pispols, Cartridges, Powder, Shot and other Ammunitions. Grass, Clover, Millet, Corn and other Field Seeds. Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas, Bush and Cornfeld Beans. Also nearly all such garden seeds as are sown in this section of country. Fresh and genuine. I yet keep up the name of keeping nearly everything. 100 empty wine and spirit barrels for sale. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH.



# Cotton Machinery

We offer for sale all the following Second-hand Machinery in first-class order. Having been in use from one to five years only: 6 Kitson 2-Beater Breaker and Finisher Lappers. 110 38-inch Pettee Cards, 18-inch Doffers, eleven in a section; clothing first-class, now running on No. 36 varus.

each section complete.
Full system 4,000 Spindles to make hosiery yarns.
Full system 4,000 Spindles to make hosiery yarns.
Will sell in lots as wanted, and deliver f. o. b.
This machinery is first-class in every respect.
For prices, apply to L. GODFREY & CO.,

147 Gaspee St., Providence, R. L.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREAT MENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, fits, Norvous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermator inca caused by over exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. §1.00 a box, six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by SCHUMAN's PHARMACY, Sole Agents for the genuine, 63 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ca.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

#### WASHINGTON SEMINARY, ATLANTA, GA.

Boarding and Day School for Girls. The KIN-DERGARTEN is in charge of Miss Anna Palmer. The MUSIC SCHOOL is under the direction of Alfredo Barili. MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, oct 9—dtf Principal.

CHATTANOOGA. THE BEAUTIFUL



NORTH. Harrodsburg, Shelbyville, Lexington, Frankfort, Paris. Only 11 hours and 35 minutes CHATTA-NOOGA TO LOUISVILLE. Only 11 hours CHATTA-TANOOGA TO CINCINNATI, making close connections north-bound for 8t. Louis, Indianapelis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland Buffalo and Canadian Points. New York, Boston, the North and East, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia.

-SOUTH-The only line Chattanooga to Birmingham, Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg and Shreveport, making direct connections without omnibus transfer at Shreveport for Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Galveston, Austin, Texas; Mexico and California. Shortest and quickest line to New Orleans, with solid trains and through Pullman Boudoir sleepers making direct connections for Texas, Mexico and California. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked through to destination. For rates, correct county maps and full informa-tion, call at

QUEEN & CRESCENT TICKET OFFICE, Read House, or Central Passenger Station.
Chas. H. Mills, Ticket Agt., Depot. C. S. Barrett
T. P. Agt., Read House. D. J. Mullaney, Div. Pass.
Agt., Chattanooga, Tenn. C. C. Harvey, V. P.; D,
G. Bdwards, G. P. & T. A., Cincinnati, O.
feb 11-d iy.



HERE MARCH 1st.

Winter Suits,

For Men and Boys. Extra Pants

> And Underwear

# Must be Sold

THIS MONTH.

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU SEE OUR STOCK.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall Street. REAL ESTATE.

# AGENTS.

N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER,

## No. 363 Whitehall St. AT AUCTION,

Tuesday, Feb. 25th, 3:30 p. m., ON THE PREMISES

SALE POSITIVELY

## TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

This very desirable residence is one of the most attractive homes on Whitehall street. The lot is 78x215 ft, running through to another street; is level and elevated, and is covered with the cnoicest shrubbery and trees, and fronts east. The house has six rooms, besides hall, bathroom and kitchen; is nicely papered throughout, and has water and gas. On the lot is a well-built 2-room servant's house, stable and coal house. The neighborhood is one of the best in the city Messrs. T. A. Shelton, Dr. Marion, James Lynch, O. A. Smith, C. W. Motes, Judge Tanner, Captain T. H. Francis, Dr. Perkins, and J. D. Hightower reside in the immediate locality. All the street improvements are already J. D. Hightower reside in the immediate locality. All the street improvements are already in front of the property, and the street cars pass the door every three and one-half minutes. It is now rented to an excellent tenant for \$30 a month. The sale will be absolutely to the highest bidder, without reserve. Those sceking a home on the south side will do well to attend the sale. The terms are —— cash, balance with 8 per cent interest. Titles perfect. Free ride on Whitehall street cars at 3 o'clock p. m. on day of sale—Tuesday, the 25th inst. Plats at our office.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Spring street lot, on paved street and walks, 50x170 feet, \$1.650.

North avenue lot, near West Peachtree, \$2,650.

Sox10 feet, \$1,650.

North avenue lot, near West Peachtree, \$2,650.

North avenue corner lot. 50x140 feet, near Spring street, opposite Peters' park, \$2,000.

Whitehall street house, 8 rooms, water, gas, double servants' house, stable, lot 76x200 feet to another street, east front, lot elevated, fine shade, excellent neighborhood, on easy payments, only \$6,500.

Whitehall 8 room, two-story, brick residence, with lot 60x200 feet, \$6,500.

Forrest avenue home, new, complete, modern style, handsome, good neighborhood, lot 160x180 feet, \$6,500.

form Luckie street, new, two-story dwelling, rented at \$40 per month, \$3,750.

East Fair street—neat 5 room cottage home, neat, with front and rear verandas, lot 57x195 feet, high and level, \$2,500.

Central corner lot on Ivy street, \$3,500.

Decatur, Ga., 2 acre lot, 8 room, two-story residence, with 166 feet front, on the beautiful Raliroad avenue, south of the depot, \$3,700.

2 Younge street lots, 57x195 feet, \$2,500.

South Total conduction of the depot, \$3,700.

2 Younge street lots, 57x195 feet, \$2,500.

Central of or central property—four 4 room houses, resting at \$38 per month.

Central lot, near South Pryor street bag factory, cheap.

Central lot, near South Pryor street bag factory, cheap.

14 room Loyd street, dwe'ling on fine lot, \$6,000. Decatur street lot, 25x138 feet, \$600-\$125 cash and \$25 per month.

Neat, new 3 and 4 room cottages, each on lot 25x160 feet, on Ponder's avenue, near Marietta street car line, white tenants and neighborhood, cheap, on long time.

Peachtree lot, 100x200 feet, with front on car line, 2 feet above street, choice, \$9,000.

\$16,000 for 12 acres opposite West End, beyond ice factory, convenient to Whitehall street car line, E. T. V. and G. shops, glass works, West End, and business in Atlanta.

\$3,250 for complete, new 6 room Crew street cottage home on corner lot.

\$1,800 for Capitol avenue lot, 51x200 feet, on horse car line, less than block from Georgia avenue line.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

# LADIES PEERLESS

• De Tour Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dre everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10e. a package. They have needed for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages of for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or small; do colors. For sale by Bradieid and Ware, druggists, 25 Whitehall st.; Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 25 Marietta st.; M. B. Avery & Co., druggists; Schumann's pharmacy, 63 Whitehal and 17 Hunter streets; L. Nance, Napoleon, Ga.; J. H. Corn, Visage, Ga.; Lennox Emerson, Mountain Scene, Ga.; Roberts & Holbrook, Ball Ground, Ga.



# DIAMONDS.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company Office 214 Marietta Street, Factory on Belt Line and W. and A. Railroad, Telephone 303.
E. VAN WINKLE, Pres. W. W. BOYD, Sec & Tr. sep8d6m8p under F&C



CLOCKS AND SILVERWARE THIS WEEK

To make room for improvements.

SAVE MONEY

By Getting Our Prices.

WHITEHALL STREET feb 16-dtf 1st col 8 pg STUART'S Gin and Buchu cures all Kidney, Bladder and

Has been been recognized as one of the best and safest diuretics. It is one of the best agents In Stuart's Gin

AND When Gin is combined with other valuable ingredients we have a

BUCHU astringent, diurette and tonic, when combined with the other valuable remedies in Stuart's Gin and Buchu yields a medicine war-

A LWAYS Be sure you are right and then go ahead. Stuart's Gin and Buchu is the great

Cures have been made, and cures will continue to

## G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE

I have for sale a few choice pieces of A No. 1
Gitt Edge, central store property, at from \$5,000
to \$60,000. Capitalists in search of such property
can find a profitable investment by consulting me.
I have several cheap lots on easy terms near
Eleas & May's cotton mill.
I have a plat and prices of the prettiest lots in
that most desirable suburb—"Inman Park."
Mr. E. D. L. Mobley, who was formerly in my
Mice and who has long experience in the real estate business, is now connected with my office as a
salesman and is ready with conveyance to show
customers who may wish to buy property.
If you have property to sell call and leave description and price.
FOR RENT.
A splendid livery stable, in good order, on South
Pryor street.
A large list of houses, some very attractive. Call
early Monday morning.
FOR SALE.
Some very attractive acreage tracts. A nice

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Some very attractive acreage tracts. A nice three-room cettage on a desirable street. Central business lots for sale. Residences on Whitehall, Hood, Richardson, Pryor, Walker, Jackson, Highland avenue, Fort, Künball, Peachtree and Plum.

# G. W. ADAIR,

5 Kimball House, Wall St.

## AUCTION SALE 17 CAPITOL AVENUE LOTS. AT AUCTION

Wednesday, February 26, at 3 P. M., Sharp.

These lots are all but two immediately on Capitol avenue, part north and part immediately south of Georgia avenue. All perfect beauties. Street cars in front. Dummy line near by. Paved streets, water, gas, etc. No better place to secure a home. Capitol

avenue is the pride and fashion of the south side, and these lots have never been offered Avail yourself of the first chance to secure a lot that will do to build a good house upon and make a home that will bring smiles from

Plats will be out in a day or two, and can be had at our office, or at Capital City

TERMS—One-third cash; balance six, twelve and eighteen months; 8 per cent inter-

## G. HENDRIX & CO. 31 SOUTH BROAD STREET.

feb19-dtd-8p



## CONFEDERATE HOME.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES HOLD A MEET-ING YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Captain W. D. Ellis's Tribute to Mr. Grady The Work Progressing Nicely—Report of Treasurer Romare.

ne for the old soldiers. A home for the old soldiers.

It will be completed, the architect says, before the 1st of July. The work is progressing rapidly. The greater part of the building is now up, and it will soon be ready for the

will soon be completed. THE TRUSTRES MEET.

The board of trustees held a meeting yester day in the library of the capitol.

Those present were Major W. L. Calhoun, president of the board; Captain Tip Harrison, secretary; Judge George Hillyer, Captain W. D. Ellis, Dr. Amos Fox, Hon. W. T. Smith, of Gwinnett; Hon. A. M. Foute, of Bartow; General Phil Cook, and Major W. H. Ross, of

THEIR TRIBUTE TO MR. GRADY. The following resolution, drawn by Captain Ellis on behalf of the special committee, was

The following resolution, drawn by Captain Ellis on behalf of the special committee, was adopted by a unanimous vote:

Henry W. Grady, who conceived the idea of building a confederate home in Georgia, whose eloquent appeal touched the hearts of the people and brought ready response to his call, is dead. He was the head and front of the movement and the next best man in Georgia for his place as president of our board comes to it with the acknowledgment that Mr. Grady's place cannot be filled. Although not an ex-confederate soldiers' friend and benefactor. They cherish his memory, and as the years shall come and go the band as it grows smaller will intensify its love for him, and the very last survivor will go down to his grave worshipping at the shrine of Lee and Jackson, and loving the memory of Grady. We miss his leadership and we sorely need his counsel. We lament him personally and officially more than words can express, and standing uncovered and helpless in the midst of the sorrow we feel at his loss, we dedicate a page to his memory. We will furnish an expression of sympathy to his family, and as additional evidence of our friendship for him and loyalty to his purposes, we pledge ourselves to renewed effort to carry out this work, which, conceived in his brain, lay very near, indeed, to his patriotic and loving heart.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mr. Paul Romann the treasurer made a

THE TREASURER'S REPORT. Mr. Paul Romare, the treasurer, made a statement showing that he had received as subscriptions \$30,641.74, and had paid out on authorized vouchers, \$17,583.90.

A number of the Atlanta subscribers, representing about \$6,000 in contributions, had prom ised to pay on call, and Mr. Romare suggested that this call be issued by the board in order to neet payments about due. This was done in the following resolution

This was done in the following resolution, by Dr. Fox:

"Resolved, That for the purpose of meeting heavy payments about maturing on the building now in progress, it is imperatively necessary that immediate collection of all subscriptions and balances on the same be made, and for this purpose that the treasurer do at once call for and collect the same, and report with names and detail at the next meeting of this board."

THE CORNER STONE. THE CORNER STONE

The corner stone is to be laid with imposing ceremonies. The details are left with the building committee-the date, inscription and programme for the exercises.

The stone will be furnished free of cost by the Blue Ridge Marble company, and the contractor was instructed to order this at once.

It was decided that the roof of the main

building should be of slate. building should be of slate.

The original deed to the land was made to a committee of the association. The title has been found perfectly clear, and yesterday a transfer deed was submitted, vesting the title in the Confederate Home. It was approved. The first to sign this, vesting the title to the home in the old soldiers themselves, was Hon. A. M. Foute, of Bartow, the only maimed exconfederate in the last house of representatives.

## NEGLECTED GRAVES.

Of Confederate Soldiers, Buried on Johns Island, Lake Erie. In a letter published in THE CONSTITUTION

of September 15th, 1889, the dilapidated condition of the cemetery on Johnson's island, in Lake Erie, where are buried many confederate oldiers, was noted as follows:

Lake Erie, where are buried many confederate soldiers, was noted as follows:

There are about 250 graves in it, but it is in a disgracefully dilapidated condition. The headboards of wood containing the names and regiments of the dead are rotting away. Indeed, many of them are already down and the names obliterated from the decayed boards. However, we could make out many from Georgia.

The cemetery is inclosed within a barbed wire fence, but it, too, is fast giving away. Why cannot the ex-confederates of Georgia and the south—for there are graves here of gallant confederates from every southern state—subscribe a small amount of money and secure headstones of Georgia marble to place upon the graves of these brave men whose lives went out in a gallant and chivalrous battle for the cause which they believed to be right? Should we allow these graves to fall away? Should we allow all trace of the last resting places of these brave soldiers to become obliterated?

A committee, consisting of Messrs. J. O. Waddell, Samuel Hape, J. T. Williams, and S. S. Sweet, is now at work raising funds sufficient to supply marble headstones to the graves, and to otherwise put the cemetery in good condition. The committee needs about \$150 to complete its work, and asks subscriptions from any source to assist them in their noble effort. About \$350 has already been given to the committee, but they have not yet enough to do the work. The headstones are being prepared and will be ready by April 10th, and the committee wants the balance which will be due on them. In the meantime, as only \$150 more is necessary there should be no trouble about raising this small amount from the liberal people of the state, who are willing to assist the committee in the worthy cause in which they are angaged.

Those desiring to subscribe to the fund can do so dy addressing Mr. S. S. Sweet, Macon, Ga.,

Humors run riot in the blood in the spring months. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels every trace of humor, tones up the whole body, gives a good appetite, and regulates the digestion.

The U.S. Navy desiring to buy twenty moderate-priced watches, invited the leading American manufacturers to send watches for rrial and rating at the Naval Observatory in October and November last. One hundred and thirty-eight watches of different makes were sent in. It has been officially announced that a Seth Thomas Watch stood first in the trial and the Seth Thomas Watches averaged the best.

Captain R. W. Bonner, of Macon, highly ecommends Brewer's Lung Restorer for con-

PHILLIPS' DIGESTIBLE COCOA, atricious drink for children. For disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Has excitement of any kind left you with a Headache? Bradycrotine will certainly stop it. U. S. Official Postal Guide

for 1890, revised and published monthly by authority of the postoffice department, giving the names of all the postoffices in United States and Canada. Paper edition, January number \$1; with supplement \$1.50; cloth edition \$1.50; with supplement \$2; by mail 10c extra. John M. Miller's, 31 Mariette street.

Wait for Us. Our tailoring department will be ready shortly. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street. fri sun tues

### FUNERAL NOTICE.

RAUSCHENBERG-Died at Bolton, Ga., Feb ruary 20th, 1890, at 12:20 o'clock a. m., Bertha Louisa, age fourteen months; only child of Mr. and Mrs. John Rauschenburg. Funeral from union depot, Friday afternoon at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends requested to attend. Interment at Oakland. MEDICAL

# Sufferers

FROM Stomach and Liver derange-ments—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, and Constipation—find a safe



Dr. John W. Brown, of Oceana, W. Va., writes: "I have prescribed Ayer's Pills in my practice, and find them excellent. I urge their general use in families."

"For a number of years I was afflicted with biliousness which almost destroyed my health. I tried various remedies, but nothing afforded me any relief until I began to take Ayer's Pills."—G. S. Wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

Wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since."—T. P. Brown, Chester, Pa.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these Pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"Ayer's Pills have been used in my "Ayer's Pills have been used in my family upwards of twenty years, and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afforded me greater relief than any medicine I ever tried."—Thomas F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

# Ayer's Pills.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine

STOPPED FREE

## WARE & OWENS.

Real Estate Agents,

Corner Marietta and Broad Streets

\$5,750—6-r house, Crew street; stables, garden, water and gas; lot 75x190. \$1,300—54x150, Georgia avenue lot; beautiful grove.
Capitol avenue, 7-r house, east front, 65x200 feet, near Richardson street.
\$1,200—Lot on Jackson street, 56 feet front.
Six lots on Blackman street, near Forest avenue, that we must sell. Somebody will get a bar-

that we must sell. Somebody will get a cargain here.

\$3,500 for a brand-new 5-r house on West Harris street; corner lot; water, gas, belgian blocks, bath-tub, etc.; terms easy.

Nine acres in Kirkwood, only a few hundred feet of railroad. If you are hunting acreage property that you can make money on, you want to buy this.

120x200—Highland avenue, with nice 6-r house, kitchen and servants' house; electric cars in front; excellent neighborhood.

Forest avenue—Corner lot,50x225, near in; nice 5-r house; splendid stable and garden. This is one of the best little homes in the city.

\$2,500—5-r house, Nelson street; hall 12 feet wide; two verandas and servants' house; lot 70 feet front.

Lucy street—2-r house that we are offering at a large bargain on installments.

\$1,500 for a corner lot on Houston street; over-

\$1,500 for a corner lot on Houston street; over-looks the city; electric cars in front. \$2,000—Pryor-street lot, 57x150, near in; a bar

\$2,000—Pryor-street lot, 57x150, near in; a bargain.
\$1,100—3-r house on Martin street, near Jones lot 50x150; worth your attention.
13x200—Jackson street; beautiful grove; lies well; near Ponce de Leon avenue; niee new 3-r house on it; must be seen to be apprein 5 gd.
We have a nice 8-r house on Ivy street, near junction Peachtree, that we can sell very low this week; large lot, 8 0x200.
\$3.250—Crew-street 8-r residence; rents for \$30.
We can suit you in a nice building lot on Houston street, beyond Jackson,
100x200—West Peachtree; corner lot on top of the hill; electric line in front; odered lower than it will ever be again.
\$300—4 r house on Howland street, near Irwin.

#### WARE & OWENS.

# INMAN PARK PROPERTY

On Thursday Afternoon, AT 2 O'CLOCK,

FEBRUARY 27TH, 1890,

I will sell on the premises, 50 of the very best unimproved lots in "Inman Park." Each lot is a gem, possessing every conceivable advantage for a pleasant home.

The entire park property is sub-divided with the very best taste by a landscape engineer, with an eye to symetry, topography and prospective effect—wide streets and avenues—convenient back entries and turning ground in rear of lots, where needed—all capitally provided for. See lithographed plats.

The lake, the lawns, the grass, all blend in giving beauty to the grounds.

graphed plats.

The lake, the lawns, the grass, all blend in giving beauty to the grounds.

Then the approach to the park, over Edgewood avenue with its fine paved drive and smooth, swift electric transit, is a luxury in its self, and ten minutes will put you out of the heart of the city into fresh air, pure water, shade, music of birds and the balm of the forest. But, no word-painting can do the lovely spot justice.

Those beautiful lots at "Delta Place," in fact the choicest lots on "Edgewood avenue," "Euclid avenue," "Waverly Way," Elizabeth, Decatur and Spruce streets, will be sold.

All who want homes with perfect titles, are requested to go out in person. Each lot is staked off and numbered. Go and examine for yourself, with you, and select a lot. You cannot make a mistake when all are so desirable.

The terms are liberal and titles perfect.
One-third cash; balance in one and two years with 7 per sent interest.

All visitors to the sale will be conveyed there and returned by the "Edgewood Electric Cars' free.

Geo. W. Adair.

# JOSEPH S. COOK & CO.,

8 W. WALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

9-room house, Whitehall, 50x200.
i0-room house, Forest ave. 75x118.
7-room house, Lrwin street, 50x200.
7-room house, West Harris 50x130.
7-room house, Haynes and Rhodes, 75x190.
5-room house, Hillard, 50x150.
5-room house, Wheat. Very cheap, 300x400, Boulevard to Jackson, 180x270, Boulevard to Jackson, 19x270, Boulevard, 11x175, Boulevard, 11x175, Boulevard, 11x175, Boulevard, 10x200, Boul

71x175, Boulevard. 90x200, Boulevard. 90x200, Jackson. 50x150, Jackson. 50x150, Forrest ave. 100x170 Forrest ave. 50x150, Calhoun. 150x150 Calhoun.

50x150, Calhoun.
150x150 Calhoun.
46x124 Ivy.
120x318. West Peachtree.
90x200, West Peachtree.
50x127. West Pine.
300x200 W, and A. railrord.
100x200 W, and A. railroad.
250x200 W, and A. railroad.
60x112. Fornwalt street.
50x160, Fornwalt street.
100x160, Fornwalt street.
100x160, Fornwalt street.
50x100, Fornwalt street.
50x100, Fowler street.
50x100, Pine street.
50x100, Pine street.
50x101, Hilliard street.
120 acre farm 2% miles from Marietts, on W. and
A. railroad. Very cheap.
200x289 Washington street.
150x289 S. Pryor street.
60x150, Brunswick are.
50x150, Fortress ave.
100x200, Peachtree street.
100x100, Peachtree street.

jan25-d1m-8th page.

Real Estate. NO. 7 PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

Special bargain in hotel property, north side, two blocks from Kimball house; lot 50x200; three story brick; 22 rooms; bath to every room; new 300 feet on North avenue, between Williams and Orme streets; \$10 per front foot.

250 feet Pine street; electric cars in front; \$5,000

250 feet Pine street; electric cars in front; \$5,000.

Special bargain in large tract fronting 269 feet on Peters street, having a frontage 315 feet on East Tenn. R. R.; cheap.

Vacant lot corner Hilliard and Highland ave.; 51x 200; electric cars; \$1,800.

Choicest home on the market, north side, two blocks from Kimball house, new two-story, 10 room house, all modern conveniences, \$8,000.

The Peters property, plats now ready in our office. Come in before it is too late and secure a beautiful lot on West Peachtree, Juniper or Calhoun; also a few choice ones on Ponce de Leon avenue.

avenue.

Manufacturing site, 361 feet on W. & A. R.; inside city limits, \$10,000.

2 acres, fronting 2,400 feet on four railroad at city limit; price right and terms easy.

75x150, Jackson street, \$1,400.

No. 44 W. Baker st., lot 50x200, to an alley, 7 room house, water, gas, pretty lawn, shady yard, etc., \$7,000.

\$1,000.
We have vacant lots from \$75 up. In fact all classes of property. We cordially invite you to our office, where you will find business going on.
MONEY TO LOAN—In hand; no delay.

7 PRYOR STREET.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION! IANTED---BIDS FOR Excavating and extending Boiler Room of the Constitution Building. Call at Office for Plans and Specifications.

## NOTICE.

CEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY ME Dat 57½ Whitehall street, until 4 p. m., Saturday, February 22d, for the delivery and laying of the Atlanta curbing for the year 1890.

2t H. L. COLLIER.

### To the Public:

We take this means of calling your attention to our extensive line of crockery, glassware, chandeliers, lamps and general bric-a-brac. During the past season we have had an unprecedented sale, and have made customers in all the southern states. The fact that we sell strictly a firstclass line of goods and at prices our competitors cannot touch, has brought about our increased business, for which we feel very thank-

We beg to call your attention to our line of goods as they lie upon our shelves today. We have the largest and best stock of fine IM-PORTED CROEKERY and glassware that there is in the southern states. We make a specialty of the famous HAVILAND CHINA, and sell it at a very low figure. It must be remembered that our stock consists of DIRECT IMPORTA-TIONS from the leading houses of Europe, and that all of our goods are strictly first-class and warranted. Call at our store and inspect them. DOBBS, WEY & CO., Atlanta, Ga.



Manufacturing :-: Plothiers -:- and -:- Gailors.

17 AND 19 WHITEHALL STREET.

We Open the Season at Our New Location Our Immense Stock Arriving Daily. Attractive Offerings in Our

TAILORING DEPARTMENT Select Styles! Complete Stock. Call Now and Leave Your Orders. HIRSCH

> Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers, 37 WHITEHALL STREET.

BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Tress.

# THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY



LOUISVILLE CEMENT! PORTLAND CEMENT! STOVE FLUES, FIRE CLAY, STOVE THIMBLES, FIRE BRICK CHIMNEY TOPS,

SEWER PIPE! SEWER PIPE! PLASTER PARIS AND PLASTERERS' HAIR!

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL! Sciple Sons,

ATLANTA, GA.

POTTS & POTTS, 24 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

# Whiskies.

## TROUSERS

Or if you prefer to call them

# PANTS

It's all the same to us. The stock for variety and elegance is second to none. And the prices, which we have divided into three uniform parts, have no precedence, taking the qualities into consideration.

Here's How They Range:

All Pants All Pants All Pants Up to \$3.50 now Up to \$5 now Up to \$7.50 now \$3.60 \$5

## TO ALL

Supplies.

Who have not availed themselves of the opportunity of getting one of our \$9.90 SUITS or OVERCAOTS we'll advise you to come now. We've had an enormous sale on these goods, and the immense stacks are gradually melting away.

# EISEMAN BROS.

ADV

In last Cards ar colored, ar Gussie, ha band from All colo

He is quit
of a swell
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Cents a Pair.

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MENT Your Orders.

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PIPE!

RY POTTS.

and

ADVERTISEMENT STORY

ONE DARKY WHOSE MATRIMONIAL PLANS WERE SMASHED

In Four Lines - He Says It Was the Scheme of Man Who Opposed His Suit and Took that Means to Down Him.

A great many interesting stories, romantic and otherwise, are told briefly in the advertising columns of a newspaper.

Every advertisement, for that matter, is the title of some story—all stored away in columns and double columns like the books in a library,

with only the titles exposed to view.

Most of them are commonplace, like most books, but no two are alike, and occasionally the reading is spicy enough.
IN FOUR LINES.

In last Sunday's paper was this four-line ad: Cards are out for the marriage of Millie Grant, olored, and Horace Pinkard, atthough his wife, jussie, has asked Miss Grant not to take her hus-and from her. All colored, but there's a lot of human nature

It might appear, at first sight, that "his wife Gussie" was the cause of the trouble.

But she wasn't. It's a man. A great many people in Atlanta know the darkey, Pinkard. He is a hotel porter, and people that pass in and out of the union depot often are apt to know his face, if not his name. He is quite a dude, in his way, and something

of a swell in colored society.

But a charge from his usual appearance was evident Monday morning. Pinkard's countenance has lost its smile, and there is a sombre cast about it that suggests the chief mourner in a colored funeral. His collar was wilted, the polish rusted on his shoes, his cravat negected, his look aimless, hopeless and far away. His hands were thrust deep in his pockets,

and he was leaning against a lamp post, staring abstractedly at nothing over the top of the 'What's the matter? Heap's the matter. He rallied a little, but kept his hands in his pockets and his back planted against the post.

"Look diff'ent?—guess I do."
"Been sick?" "Sick?—no, sir. Aint been sick."
"Somebody died?"

"Died?-no, sir. Aint nobody died." "Lost something?

"Lost somethin'?-no, sir. Aint lost He was handed the clipping from Sunday's

paper. "This here the matter? 'Course I don't pay no 'tention to that. You know who done that, don't you? 'Taint that Gussie—it's old Montgomery, that's who. He try to make out like it wasn't him, but I know how come it. He's the ve'y rascal.

"But 'course I don't pay no 'tention that.

"at course I don't pay ho tention to that. Last Sunday, when I went to church, first thing I hear, 'Cards out, is they?' 'What cards?' I say. Then they commenced laughin' and say, 'Had a piece 'bout you in The Constitution, didn' they?' Same piece you got there. That fellow's been doin' his best to break me and Miss Grant up. He done that. He's the ve'y old copn." He's the ve'y old coon."

The thought didn't seem to be a particularly

casant one, either.
"Course they aint no cards out. He fixed at to suit hisself. That woman aint my fie. What'd he go an' say she was my wife.

or?"
"Gussie who, is it?"
"Gussie who, is it?"
"Gussie Kimball. She aint my wife."
"Are you going to be married?"
"Ef she'll have me."
"What does she say?"
"Aint had no interview."
"When are you going to marry?"
"I was aimin' to Thursday."
"Have you changed your mind?"

"Have you changed your mind?"
"Me!—I don't pay no 'tention to that.
Ever body knows me."

Inherited Blood Poison. How many people there are whose distress from sores, aches, pains and eruptive tendencies are due to inherited blood poison. Bad blood passes from parent to child, and it therefore is the duty

of husband and wife to keep their blood pure.
This is easily accomplished by a timely use of B.B.
B. (Botanic Blood Balm). Send to Blood Balm Co.,
Atlanta, for book of most convincing proof.
James Hill, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "My two sons were afflicted with blood poison, which doctors said was hereditary. They both broke out in sores and eruptions which B. B. B. promptly controlled and finally cured completely."

Mrs. S. M. Williams, Sandy, Texas, writes: "My three poor afflicted children, who inherited blood soited have invested ravidly former of P. P.

poison, have improved rapidly after a use of B. B. B. It is a Godsend." B. It is a Godsend."

J. R. Wilson, Glen Alpine Station, N. C., February 13, 1885, writes: "Bone and blood poison forced me to have my leg amputated, and on the stump there came a large ulcer, which grew worse every day until doctors gave me up to die. I only weighed 120 pounds when I began to take B. B. B., and twelve bottles increased my weight to 180 pounds and made me sound and well. I never

knew what good health was before." Excitement on Wall Street.

There was terrible excitement all day Thursday.

The cause of this tremendous crowd was the opening of the Great Bankrupt Assignee Clothing

Sale, which is now going on at Nos. 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 59, Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. Everything will be sold at retail, at 35 per cent less than actual cost, as, by order of the court, the entire estate of the great bankrupt firm must be settled up in a short time. The stock consists of fine clothing for men, boys and children.

As the time of this great sale is limited, everything will go off rapidly. This is the first time a

sale of such extraordinary magnitude has ever taken place in this city and will never-occur again. In order to show what gigantic bargains will be offered a few prices are mentioned; and remember there are 1,000 different bargains we cannot mention here.

suit is well made, all to match, latest style, and really worth \$13. Men's extra fine quality suits, made and trimmed in best possible manner, \$7.89, guaranteed to be worth \$20. High-grade goods, meaning equal to the finest quality tailor work, in all styles, Prince Alberts, Cutaways, Sacks, in Wide Wales, Clay Worsteds and Serges, Bannock-burn, Cheviots, Silk and Satin Lince, we will sell burn, Cheviots, Silk and Satin Linee, we will sell for \$10.25, worth \$25. We offer an elegant Pair of Men's l'ants for \$1.55, made of nice cloth, and they are really worth \$4. Men's Elegant Suits \$4.65, worth \$15. Men's English Worsted Cuta-wa, Dress Suits \$9.25, worth \$22. Men's Import ed Cheviot Suit \$6.75, valued at \$20. Men's Silk-Faced Overcoats \$6.85, worth \$20. Men's Royal Standard Kersey Silk and Satin Lined Overcoats \$9.69 worth \$25.

\$9.60, worth \$25. A tremendous variety of Boys' and Children's Clothing of the Finest Quality; all must go at terrible sacrifice. 8,000 Pairs Boys' Knee Pants, 19 Cents a Pair. Do not fail to call and examine goods and gices at this great sale—to be sold at retail. It costs nothing to call and judge for yourself, and you will find the above are positive facts. A chance for such wonderful bargains occurs only once in a lifetime. Remember the address, 6 Store Building, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 Wall street, between Loyd and Pryor streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

Be careful and don't make a mistake, so that you get to the right place—remember 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, Wall street, opposite union passenger de-

pot.
During the great sale of clothing the building will remain open until 9 at night, and Saturday till 11 p.m. Did the Curse Do It?

From the St. Louis Republic.

A singulor fact has been noted in connection with the sarcophagus of Ashmenezer, king of Sidon, now deposited in the Louvre, in Paris The inscription upon it was deciphered some years ago, and is, in effect, like the one on Shakespeare's tomb, fittering a curse upon whomsoever should remove the monarch's bones. It further declares that such persons shall leave uo descendants and that they shall be driven from their native country. The duke de Luynes first bought the sarcophagus; he and his son, the only ones of the name, were killed in Papal war of 1859. Again, Napoleon III. brought it to Paris and deposited it in the Louvre; he died, was buried in a foreign land, and his only son died at the hands of Savages in a strange country. There is not now a single descendant left of either Napoleon III. or Duke de Luynes.

GEORGIA IN BRIEF.

George Ramey, a popular livery stable keeper of Rome, came very near being killed Monday last. In the afternoon he wished to take a very wild mule from a pen in the rear part of Ramey's stables. There were two mules in the pen, and when he approached with halter in hand, they commenced running around the pen to avoid being caught. Finally one of the animals threw its weight against the draw-bars to the pen, which caused the top but to spring forward with tremenduous force, the end of which struck Mr. Ramey just below the right ear, knocking him several feet away. He lay on the ground senseless for just below the right ear, knocking him several feet away. He lay on the ground senseless for several minutes, but finally recovered from the terrible shock. He was carried to his home where medical aid was had, and late last evening he was resting very easy, though the bruises made by the bar are ugly ones. Fortunately no bones were hocken

—Sunday morning last J. W. Belcher died at the residence of Miss Lehnian, in Albany, as the result of injuries sustained in the wreck on the Brunswick and Western railroad. For weeks Mr. Belcher was prostrated by his right leg bruised and inflammation. His mother reached Albany Friday night, from North Carolina, and found he son unconscious. The remains of Mr. Belcher have been forwarded to his late home in North Carolina for burial.

—Friday morning last Deputy Sheriff Jenkins and Marshal Norton arrested Nancy Born and Austin Gaither, of Lithonia, on a charge of arson. On the night of the 5th of July last F. C. Sorrow's On the night of the 5th of July last F. C. Sorrow's dwelling was burned, and the above parties are charged with applying the torch. Mr. Sorrow had the negro woman, Nancy Born, arrested a few days previous to the burning of the house, for pushing two of his daughters off of a sidewalk, and she was fined \$10 by the mayor. This made the negro woman mad, and out of revenge she applied the torch which reduced his home to ashes, and came near burning the members of his, Mr. S's, family. The facts of the case were discorand came near ourning the members of his, Mr. S.s., family. The facts of the case were discovered in a very peculiar way. Soon after the burning, Austin Gaither shook the dust of Lithonia off his feet and went to Birmingham. One night while there Colonel Hodges, a prominent contractor, overheard Gaither tell another negro man, Ed Pittman, that Nancy Born tried to induce him (Gaither) to assist her in burning Mr. Sorrow's house, but that he refused. He, however, went with Nancy Born and saw her apply the torch and he, afterwards; raised the alarm for fear Mr. Sorrow's family would be burned. Colonel Hodges communicated with Mr. Sorrow, and the arrests followed. The parties waived a preliminary trial, and are now confined in our county jail.

— Fielder Gossett, a popular citizen of Lawrency life died at his home in that town Saturday.

— Fielder Gossett, a popular citizen of Law-renceville, diod at his home in that town Saturday afternoon from dropsy of the heart. He came to Gwinnett county from South Carolina. Saturday afternoon, while seated in a chair in front of a fire talking to a couple of friends, he suddenly leaned back in his chair and died without a struggle. back in his chair and died without a struggle. Before his friends could realize that he was sick, he was found to be dead. One of the parties present was so overcome by the mexpected and sudden death of Mr. Gossett that he fainted and fell on the floor, but was soon restored and able to go

-The Monroe Advertiser wants some enterprising individual or firm to put up a pickle fac-tory in Forsyth. That paper thinks that the ma-terial for supplying such an enterprise could easily be had in Monroe, and sees no reason why a good pickling factory should not prove a paying investment there. It does look a little curious that we have to send north for such goods as pickled encumbers when they could be put up so easily here.

—A Texas pony, the property of J. F. Var-borough, of Sandersville, after giving the subject mature deliberation, died rather than go to work.

borough, of Sandersynie, after giving the subject mature deliberation, died rather than go to work. The average Texas pony is rather averse to work at any time, and usually has to be broken daily Morphine is sometimes administered to them to quiet their nerves until they can be harnessed. The drug has a sort of soothing effect, but only temporary, as reaction is generally followed by double action of all four legs at one time.

—Rome society is now discussing a sensational marriage that occurred there Monday afternoon. The participants were Mr. J. T. Morris, of Cave Springs, and Miss Eva Simpson, a popular society belle residing near Cartersyille. They reached home that afternoon and put up at the Rome hotel. Soon after their arrival Mr. Morris hunted up Mr. Hudgins and presented him with a letter of introduction from Baker and Heyward, of Cartersyille. The services of Rev. B. F. Frazier were then secured, and from Ordinary Henry Johnson a marriage license was secured. The marriage of the couple-then followed and they left by a late train for Marietta. The couple, it is claimed, ran away because of the opposition to the marriage by the because of the opposition to the marriage by the parents of the bride.

—Information has reached the Pike County Journal of the accidental killing of J. G. Caldwell near Erin. Meriwether county, last week. Mr Caldwell went out after supper for a coon hunt. On treeing his game he put his lantern down and proceeded to cut the tree down. When it began to grow weak and vacillate he saw that it would fall on his lantern. He ran to pick it up, but was too late, and was crushed by the falling tree. —The finance committee of the Merchants' Week festival, to be held in Savannah in May

will have \$12,000 to spend upon visitors attending the festival. -John McCowell, of Concord, met with an accident a few days ago, resulting in the breaking of his left arm. Last fall his arm was badly torn

in the machinery of his gin, and now the same arm is again injured at the same place.

—Justices Endres and McDermott, of Chatham county have been trying a number of delinquents who failed and refused to do road duty when called upon by Road Commissioner Bonequin. The re-sult of the trial is that ninety-six defendants have

been required to deposit four dollars each into the treasury of Chatham county. -There has not been a death among the white population of Elbert county in two years, says the

Carnesville Tribune. -Rev. A. Sheffield has run away, says the Alpharetta Democrat. He left between the going Alpharetta Democrat. He left between the going down of the sum on the 5th instant and the rising up of the same on the 6th. Mr. Sheffield was a popular preacher in this and Forsyth county. He was the only security on a \$400 bond for the appearance of his son, Charles, to answer a charge for misdemeanor in Mitten superior court, and the bond had been forfeited. Steps were being taken to collect the money on the bond, and he couldn't stand the racket, hence his flight. Those who cought to know say he has gone to the Indian terri. ought to know say he has gone to the Indian terri-tory. Some of his creditors at Cumming sent the sheriff after him soon after he started, and he was overtaken and taken in charge by the sheriff. He did not want to come back, and he paid \$200 of what he owed and was released and allowed to go

——Colonel Thomas A. Jones killed two fine wild turkeys at one shot last Monday morning, near Alpharetta. He presented the largest one to Mrs. J. J. Burch, his sister. It weighed twenty-one

-One hundred and fifty-nine young men are attending the North Georgia Agricultural college at Dahlonega. They come from all parts of the state.

Editor Christopher, of the Montezuma Review, has a warm heart for Atlanta, and Atlanta remembers him as one of her best citizens when he resided here.

Despondent. From the New York Sun

"What do you suppose he drowned himself for?"
"Somebody told him his day-old baby was the image of him." WIFT'S SPECIFIC -

FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this prop-

aration has no equal. .

Miss.S.S.S. "For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely

cured after using a few bottles."

C. B. McLemore,

Henderson, Tex. TREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

STOVES, MANTELS, ETC.

I. DO YOU KNOW that nothing adds so much to th appearance of a house as Hard Wood Mantels with neat Grate

II. DO YOU KNOW where to get your Hard Wood Mantels, Grates, Tiles and Gas Fixtures?

III. DO YOU KNOW there is a house here in Atlanta ha t have the finest assortment of Mantels, Tiles, Grates and Gas Fixtures in the south?

IV. DO YOU KNOW that they make a specialty of these goods?

V. DO YOU KNOW that you cannot buy Mantels, Tiles, Grates and Gas Fixtures as well from seeing the cuts as seeing the goods themselves?

VI. DO YOU KNOW that you can buy a Hard Wood

Mantel with square Grate, Tile Hearth and Facing complet VII. DO YOU REALIZE that Hunnicutt & Bellingrath carry a stock of over 100 Hard Wood Mantels, 200 Tile Hearths and Mantel Facings, 300 Plain and Fancy Grates; \$10,000 worth of Plain and Ornamental Gas Fixtures, and that

they can save you from 10 to 20 per cent on these goods? If

you do not, call and see them. It costs nothing to look.

dec13 sun wed fri top col n r m



Paris Exposition, 1889: 3 Grand Prizes-5 Gold Medals. PUREST, HEALTHIEST, BEST. Ask for Yellow Wrapper. For Sale Everywhere. SRANCH HOUSE, UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK. FOR SALE AT JACOBS' PHARMACY.

GOOD MEN WANTED to handle the great "HORSE-BOOK STOCK-DOCTOR." 18 Departments. 750 Engravings. Sales Sure—Fast, 30 Days Time. N. D. THOMPSON PUB. Co., ST. touls, Mo.



Southern Hotel CHATTANOOGA, TENN. RATES \$2.00 AND \$2.50 J. H. CLANCEY.

Fine Sample Rooms in House.

Stoney, Gregory & Co

Pure Drugs, LOWEST Cut Prices!

THE MOST DELICIOUS SODA WATER

HOT CHOCOLATE.

A FRESH SUPPLY RECEIVED Peachtree and Decatur Streets and Edgewood Avenue.

WE SHALL MANUFACTURE

-DURING THE-YEAR 1890.

WILL SELL CHEAPER By far than any other south-

BARGAINS TO OFFER YOU! ABE FOOT & BRO.,

34 WHITEHALL STREET PRINTING PRESSES.

TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC. Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices LIBERAL TERMS! SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO., we sell the Constitution, and refer to them. THE GEORGIA RAILROD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., September 21st, 1889.
Commencing Tuesday, 2d instant, the foli
passenger schedule will be operated:
No. 27 WEST—DAILY.

Augusta.

Leave Augusta 7 45 a m
Leave Washington 7 20 2 m
Arrive Atlanta 1 00 p m
No. 28 EAST—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta
Leave Gainesville
Arrive Athens 7 00 p.m.
Arrive Athens
Arrive Augusta 8 15 p m
Arrive Augusta
No 2 EAST-DAILY.   No 1 WEST-DAILY
Lv. Atlanta8 00 a m Lv. Augusta11 05 a m Ar. Gainesvile8 15 p m Lv. Wash'ton11 10 a m Ar. Athens. 5 15 p m Lv. Athens.
Ar. Gainesvile 8 15 p m'Lv. Wash'ton 11 10 a m
Ar. Athens 5 15 p m Lv. Wash 100 . 11 10 a m Ar. Washington2 30 p m Ar. Gainesville. 8 25 p m Ar. Augusta 3 15 p m Ar. Atlanta 5 45 p m
Ar. Washington2 30 p m Ar. Gainesville. 8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta 3 15 p m Ar. Atlanta 5 45 p m
NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.
No. 4 EAST DAILY.   No. 3 WEST-DAILY.
Ly. Atlanta
Allanta 6 30 a m Ar. Atlanta 6 30 a m
DECATUR TRAIN-Daily except Sunday.
Ly. Atlanta 8 55 a m Ly Decetor 0 45
Ar Decetur 4 20 pm Lv. Decatur 4 20 pm
Lv. Atlanta 3 45 p m Lv. Decatur 4 20 p m Ar. Decatur 4 10 p m Ar. Atlanta 4 45 p m
COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday
Lv. Decatur 6 56 p m Lv. Decatur 7 25 a m
Lv. Decatur. 6 56 p m Lv. Decatur. 7 25 a m Ar. Covington 8 35 p m Ar. Atlanta 7 50 a m
MACON NIGHT EXPRESS Dollar
No. 31 WESTWARD   No. 20 PA CONT.
Ar. Macom 7 30 p m Ar. Camak 12 30 a m
UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD
Lague I'nion Boint
Arrive Siloam 10 35 a m 6 05 p m  Arrive White Plains 11 10 a m 6 45 p m  Leave White Plains 8 00 a m 3 30 p m
Arrive White Plains 11 10 a m 6 40 n m
Leave White Plains 8 00 a m * 3 30 p m
Leave Siloam
Arrive Union Point 9 00 a m 4 30 p m
*Daily except Sunday

Sieeping car to Charles on trains Nos. 4 and 28.

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.

Trains No. 21 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing. Thompson, Norwood. Barnett, Crawfordwille, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 21 makes close connection for all points north and morthwest.

Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN, E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Gen'l Manager.

JOE. W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

60,000 Trunks!

-AND-

ern manufacturer.

2,276 Prizes amounting to \$178,560
All Prizes sold in the United States fully paid in U. S. Currency.

AGENTS WANTED 43 For Club Rates, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with state, county, street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address

SPECIAL FEATURES.



TEXAS LANDS.

GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, NICKEL & BRONZE CHANDELIERS REFINISHED

EVERYTHING RETAILED AT WHOLESALE

PRICES.

Pemberton's Wine Coca.
Radway's Ready Relief.
Cheney's Expectorant.
Teethina
Pond's Extract.
Lactopeptine.
Tutt's Hair Dye.
King's New Discovery.
Fischer's Cough Bitters.
Bull's Cough Sitters.
Bull's Cough Sitters.
Bull's Congh Syrap
Darby's Fluid.
Brown's Fragrant Cologne, the most lasting of all Perfumes, regular \$1 size bottle.
Warren's Mocking Bird Food.
Antifebrin in capsules.

25, 35,
Davidfon's No. 59 Atomizers.
1 Recamier Cream, far.
Horsford's Acid Phosphates.
Colgate's Cashmere Boquet Soap, cake.
Hagan's Magnolia Balm.
Hop Bitters.
Hostetter Bitters.
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Moeller's Cod Liver Oil.
Stone's Cod Liver Oil.
Stone's Cod Liver Oil.
Wampole's Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.
Phillip's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil.
Phillip's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil.
Sourch's Hair Renewer.
Ayer's Hair Vigor.
Vin Mariana Coca.
Swandown Powder, white and flesh, box
Pozzoni's Powder, white and flesh, box
Sauncer's Bloom of Nimon.
Hunter's Invisible Powder
Blush of Roses.
Congress Water, bottle.
Injection G. PRICES. Blush of Roses. Congress Water, bottle. Injection G Mexican Mustang Linement Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

JACOBS' PHARMACY, ESTABLISHED IN 1878

MEXICAN

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

OF THE PUBLIC CHARITY.

Grand Monthly drawings held in the Moresque Baylibn in the Alaramas held in the Moresque paylibn in the Alaramas held in the Moresque publicly conducted by government officials and off for the purpose by the Secretary of the Interior and the Treasury. LOTTERY OF THE

Operated under a twenty year's contract by the

BENEFICENCIA PUBLICA. THE NEXT MONTHLY DRAWING will be held in the CITY OF MEXICO. March 6th, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$60,000 80,000 Tickets at \$1, \$320,000. Price of Tickets, American Money, Wholes, \$4. Halves, \$2. Quarters, \$1. LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of \$ 60,000.

1 Capital Prize of 20,000.

1 Capital Prize of 10,000.

1 Grand Prize of 2,000.

2 Prizes of 1,000.

1 Prizes of 1,000. APPROXIMATION OF PRIZES.
150 Prizes of \$60 approximating to \$60.000, prize 9.000 15) Prizes of \$50 approximating to \$20,000 prize 7,500 150 Prizes of \$40 approximating to \$70,000, prize 6,000 799 Terminals of \$20 decided by 60,000, prize 15,980

your full address
IMPORTANT.
Address, U. BASSETTI,
City of Mexico,
Mexico,
By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued by all express companies. New York Exchange, Dratt or Postal Note.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prizes included in the scheme before selling a single ticket, and receive the following official permit:

CERTIFICATE.—I bereby certify that the Bank of London and Mexico has on deposit the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn by the Loteria de la Benedicenta Publica.

Further, the company is required to distribute fifty-six per cent of the value of all the tickets in prizes—a larger proportion than is given by any other lottery.

Finally, the number of tickets is limited to 80,000 20,000 less than are sold by other lotteries using the same acheme.



For the BLOOD, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, MALARIA, PEVER & AGUE, CHILLS and FEVER, DENGUE FEVER, LIVER and KIDNEYS, DYSENTERY, Etc. For ladies in delicate health, weak and sickly children, there is no remedy that can compete with the CORDIAL. It restores lost VITAL POWERS and builds up the wasted system. Indorsed by leading physicians and druggists.

Send for handsome book. Mention this pas" Cinchona Cordial Co. ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A.

PARTIES INTERESTED IN TEXAS LAND will find it to their interest to correspond with THOMSON & DONAN, Austin, Texas.

Southern Electro Plate & Mfg Co. 134 and 136 Marietta Street. ELECTRO PLATING

LEGAL SALES.

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT. A. & W. P. R. R. CO.,

Local Freight Department, Atlanta, Ga., January

THE FOLLOWING UNCLAIMED FREIGHT vill be sold by Mr. N. R. Fowler, auctioneer, on Mireday, March 3, 1830, at public outery, on platform at C. C. R. depot, for the benefit of whom it may concern and to pay charges.

R. Schimidt, Agent.
Swift S. Co., 1 bx p med.; H. P. Grant, 4 bills sign cards.

sign cards. Mrs. J. Dewal, 1 bx iron, flower stand; Atlanta Gin Co., I gin saw. Harper & Co., 1r chair; Wm. Wright, 1 clodi crusher.

Enlly Frank, 1 trunk, md'se; Mrs. C. E. Des-land, 1 s machine; Mrs. Lou Spencer, 1 s machine, W. C. Bibb, 1 trunk, 1 pan and boiler, 1 board; T. C. Parker, 1 box, Gate City B Co., 1 m t keg; J. A. E., 1 pkg plows; J. Iceman, 1 trunk; J.F. Maddox, 1 pkg (8)m t cans.

Jno. Robinson, 1 bdl (3) scrapers; M. Taylor, agt, oinson, 1 bdl (3) scrapers; M. Taylor, agt, Jno. Robinson, 1 bdl (3) scrapers; M. Taylor, agt, 1 bdl paper. Benj, Briscon. 1 c powder; Smith & Fenn, 1 cot. planter. Mrs. S. D. Johnson, 2 bdl paper; Gate City Fert

Co., 1 bdl c bags. W. A. Battle, 1 plow, 3 pkgs; W. R. Burkar, 1 P W. A. Dattle, v. prov., p. p. stand.
Atlants Tale & Soap Co., 2 bill sacks; Thos. Kirke & Co., 1 iron tank.
Riché Watham, 3 bxs d marble; T. T. Seitzinger, 1-upright engine, 2 pes grates, 2 pkg smoke stacks, 1 bill pipe, 1 cap, 1 box.
C. W. Sendell, 6 pkgs; J. C. Perry, 1 keg cider, bill faurects. C. W. Seidell, 6 pkgs; J. C. Perry, 1 keg cider, 1 bill faucets.
W. F. Hardnett & Co., 1 keg cider, 1 box faucets, 2 bx tobacco.

2 bx tobacco.

Howard Bros. & Co., 2 bxs snuff; W. H.Howard, 2 cot. choppers, 4 bdl castings, 1 tongue, 2 single rees.
Hasting Harris, I c m water.
W. Kendell, I box scales; Kramer, 2 kegs nails.
R. M. Frank, I box s order ntfy.; S. F. Drake, I.
c. planter and hopper.
G. W. Clower, I box med.; J. T. Parrish, I h. c. pianter and napper.

G. W. Clower, I box med.; J. T. Parrish, I h.

stove and legr.

J. W. Wood, I bdl. plow handles; Bill Gates, I
box h. h. goods, I bdl. bedding, I trunk; Aikinson
Bros., 4 cook gold evaporators; Lavilla Adde, I
box soap; W. T. Weaver, I box h. h. goods, I pkgfire dogs; A. B. Bramley, I box drugs.

Hudson & J., 20 sacks fertz, 10½ bbls. do.; R.
W. & W. S. Askew, 25 beams, 25 handles; J. M.
Varnell, Is. machine; R. H. Whitaker, 3c pickles;
Steel & Piper, I pkg, w. machines; W. Wanall, I
plow, I box dz; H. Post, I box Candy.

W. A. Hendrix, I bell, I pkg, fixtures; W. A.
Hightower, 2 bdl. boards; Fred Ball, I head stone,
I ft. do, I box; Boazar & Co., I plow, J. W. T. 20
sacks fiour; Mobiey & H., 3 bdl. handles.

E. O. Gay, I box grates; Capital MTg Co., I c.
nk; Annie Harris, I trunk; L. L. Craff, Il kegs
cider; W. A. Holmes, 4 box; C. Lloyd, I pkg., 8
cds. tobacco; Boyd & Baxter, I crate marble;
Brunner & B, 4 boxes soap; T. H. Casey, I cracker
box.

"D." I coil pipe; H. & B., 2 boxes: T. M. Clarke

"D," 1 coil pipe; H. & B., 2 boxes; T. M. Clarke So. Agr. Wks., 2 plow irons; So. Bed Spring Co., 4 cots.

J. W. Russell, 1 box; Wellhouse & Sons, 2 sx. twine; Cox, Hill & T., 1 m. t. keg; P. H. Snook, 1 bdl. coconuts; "T." tox candy; Hancock & K., 1 bdl. paper; R. Schmidt, agent, 1 box tobacco; Atlanta Paper Co., 2 bdl sacks; "H & Co.," 1 box; H. B. Chapman, 1 box; B. F. Shaw, 1 oil can; Rhodes & W., 1 bdl. chair stock; Wellhouse & Sons, 1 sack paper; R. A. Anderson, 1 bdl. paper bags; Boyd & Baxter, 2 bdls. burlaps, 23 bdl. paper; A. G. Rhodes, 2 bed-steads, 2 rails; Atlanta Fur Co., 1 pkg burlaps; Stand. Wagon Co., 2 wheels; H. Knapp, 1 bx soda; W. D. Traynham, 1 mantle; Askew & Sons, 2 pkgs wagon fixts; Sanders & Co., 1 keg soda; W. R. Robinson, 1 box.

No Marks—1 bdl bed rails, 2 E kegs, 1 sack per second control of the control of th So. Agr. Wks., 2 plow irons; So. Bed Spring Co.,

1 box.

No Marks—1 bdl bed rails, 2 E kegs, 1 sack p. nuts, 6 bdl paper, 2 bdl picketts, 4 sx rags, 1 pkg stove castings, 1 sack cooking utensils, 2 bx snuff, 1 bx paper, 6 bdl sacks, 1 bdl burlaps, 1 water cooler, 5 well buckets, 6 sacks cotton, 2 chairs.

jan 30—d4t fri

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

CEORGIA, ROCKDALE COUNTY—WILL BR
I sold before the courthouse door in the town
of Conyers on the first Tuesday in March, next,
between the legal hours of sale the following property, to-wit: A fine water-power with good grist
mill on it. There are thirty acres, including shoals,
There is between thirty and forty feet fall, according to government survey; water can be controlled
without a dam. Located two miles from Conyers,
on the Yellow river. Also two hundred acres of
land adjoining shoals; six hundred and forty
acres in DeKalb county, sixteen miles east of
Atlanta, on South river, five miles from Lithonia,
known as McKnight Co.'s place. There are two
hundred acres of bottom land, two hundred acres
natural forest. Hundred in natural forest well
timbered. It is known as one of the best farms in
middle Georgia. Terms are casy. For further information apply to
W. N. McKnight.
Will be other lands sold at same time belonging
to the estate.

Receiver's Sale

THE GAINESVILLE COTTON MILL WILL BE sold March 4th next, at public sale. New improved machinery, 1428 spindles, 100 horse power Cerliss engine, six and a half acres of lane; mill and warehouse brick, with metal roaf; cost of plant \$35,000; a splendid opportunity for a good investment, come and inspect the property before the day of ale. Gainesville, Ga., February 4th, 1890.

ROBT. E. GREEN, Receiver.

Feb 6 dtf, thur sun.

Notice by the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta, of an Election to Determine the Question as to the Issue by said City of Water Bonds and Sewer

WHEREAS, THE MAYOR AND GERERAL Wouncil of the city of Atlanta desire to issue \$250,000 of bonds of said city for the purpose of increasing the water supply of said city and desire also te issue \$100,000 in bonds for the purpose of paying the city's proportion of the construction of sewers in said city.

Therefore resolved, That in accordance with the constitution and laws of said state, an election be held on the 8th day of March, 1800, to dertermine the question whether said bonds shall be issued by said city, and that notice to the people (qualified voters of said city), be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the paper in which the sheriff's adaertisements for said county are published for the space of thirty days, between this date and the holding of said election, as provided by law, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum and to run 30 years from the date thereof, the interest eo be paid semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year, and the principal of said bonds to be fully paid off,30 years from the date of the issuance thereof.

At said election the voters shall have printed or written on their ballots, "For Water Bonds" or "Against Water Bonds."

Said election shall be held as municipal elections in this city are held and conducted in like manner and in accordance with sections 508 I to 508 M inclusive, of the code of the state of Georgia.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a preauble and resolution adopted by the mayor and connecil of the city of Atlanta, and concurred in by the aldermanic board of said city on February 4, 1890.

Clerk of Conneil of the City of Atlanta.

A. P. WOODWARD, Clerk of Council of the City of Atlanta



RELIABLE REMEDY!

CURES Sore Throat and Croup. By HEALS Burns, Scalds, Outs, etc. Most Economical Medi-

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, New York exchange buying at par and selling at premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Aske
New Georgia 41/s 30 year	11914	121
Georgia 7s, gold		103
Georgia 78, 1896	118	120
8. C. Brown	102	_
Bayannah 5s		107
Atlanta 8s 1902	126	-
Atlanta 8s, 1892	104	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	120	-
Atlanta 7s, 1899	113	
Atlanta 6s, long date	114	
Atlanta 68, short date	100	
Atlanta 5s, long date	105%	107
Atlanta 41/8	100	105
Augusta 78, long date	115	-
Macon 68	115	
Macon 6s. Columbus 5s.	103	-
ATLANTA BANK STOC		
Atlanta National	300	-
Atlanta Banking company	125	
Germania Loan and Banking Co	1021/4	
Merchants Bank	150	
Bank of the State of Georgia	150	-
Gate City National	140	
Capital City	109	
Lowry Banking Company	130	
Merch. & Mechanics B'k'g & L'n.	95	100
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co	124	-
Traders' Bank	100	
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Georgia 6s, 1897	10714	
Georgia 68, 1910	113	
Georgia 68, 1922	115	
Central 7s. 1893	105	
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta.	108 .	110
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st	119	120
Atlanta and Charlotte, income	100	
Western of Alabama, 2d	103	104
Georgia Pacific, 1st	111	113
Ceorgia Pacific 2d	82	85
Americus, Prest. & L'pkin 1st 7s	110	115
Marietta and North Georgia	100	
Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st	97	99
RAILROAD STOCKS.		

tlanta and West Point ....... 109 tlanta and West Point debenture 100 THE STOCK MARKET.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Atlanta and Charlotte.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK, February 20.—The petroleum market opened steady at 104%, and after a slight advance in early trading became weak, and declined to 104%. The market then rallied, and closed steady at 104%. There were no new developments in the western rate war today, and, although the hammering by the bears continued, it was confined to a few stocks, and had but little effect. The reduction of Bank of England discount from to 5 per cent failed to stimulate speculation, as it had been so long expected It produced a better tone, however, early but not sufficient to stem the force of the bear attack. Rock Island bore the brunt of the pressure, which, however, was over by noon, after which it became quiet. The pressure was for a time directed against Louisville and Nashville, and while it yielded fractionally, the attack was soon given up. Some of the specialties also came in for attention, and Tennessee Coal again had one of its sensational drops, declining from 78% to 70 on a small business. Stop orders were the principal causes of its bad break, and were the principal causes of its bad break, and afterward a portion of the loss was reckoned, though it is still materially lower this evening. Colorado coal fell away in sympathy with Tennessee and recovered but slightly. Gould stocks were a little more prominent then for the past few days, and Missouri Pacific was specially strong in the face of the weakness of the general market, but Western Union was heavy, though its decline was not significant. Trusts were less prominent and failed to make any movement of ominent and failed to make any movement of importance. The market relieved from pressure in the afternoon, slowly rose and closed dull and firm, generally at but slight changes for the day. Tennessee coal lost 51/4 and Colorado coal 11/4, but there were many fractional advances. At the close trading in listed stocks reached 207,000 shares. Exchange dull but steady at 4831/4@4871/4.

Subtreasury balances: Coin \$163,215,000; curnents dull but steady; 48 1221/2; 41/28 1041/2

THE COTTON MARKETS.

	RECE	IPTS.	EXPO	RTS.	STO	CK.
	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.
Baturday	12029	15783	7057	19586	656147	861199
Monday	13864	19670	34147	15316	636522	863341
Tuesday	18009	22511	18989	16558	630261	872998
Wednesday	6658	11643	13653	11581	617366	871173
Thursday	12855	14100	12827	15576	612283	868000
Friday						
Totals	63615	83707	85673	78617		

The following are the closing quot ture cotton in New Orleans today: 

134,018 6,317

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular. NEW YORK, February 20—[Special]—A reduc-tion in the band of England rate from 6 to 5 per the first state of the state of

and July contracts and the prominent foreign house.

HUBBARD, PRICE & Co.

2@3 Points better and gave prices quite a boom, which was not arrested till August touched it 44 and April 11:29. The buying was almost wholly by room traders in the hope of scaring the shorts into covering, but either there was no short interest or it did not scare worth a cent, and when the early buyers attempted to unload prices gave way five points in a very few minutes, the lowest figures being at the last call, and the close was dull and magettled.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, Pebruary 20—12:15 p. m.—Cottén steady; middling uplands 6 1-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 23,000; American 18,300; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 6 1-64, 62-64; April and May delivery 6 3-64, 64-64; May and June delivery 66-64, 67-64; June and July delivery 68-64; July and August delivery 6 8-64, 6 9-64; futures opened steady.

August delivery 6 8-64, 6 9-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, February 20-2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 7,800 basles; uplands low middling clause February view of 2-64, sellers; February and March delivery 6 2-64, sellers; February and March delivery 6 2-64, sellers; May and June delivery 6 7-64, buyers; June and July delivery 6 9-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6 10-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6 7-64, buyers; Intures firm.

LIVERPOOL, February, 20-4:00 p. m.—Uplands olw middling clause February delivery 6 2-64, sellers; February and March delivery 6 2-64, sellers; March and April delivery 6 3-64, sellers; April and May delivery 6 5-64, sellers; June and July delivery 6 9-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6 10-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6 7-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 3-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 44-64, sellers; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, February 20—Cotton steady; sales 54 bales; middling culoud 11 to 16.

futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, February 20—Cotton steady; sales 264 bales; middling uplands 11 5-16; Orleans 11 9-16; net receipts 1,622; gross 1,994; stock 124,103.

GALVESTON, February 20—Cotton nominal; middling 10%; net receipts 1,104 bales; gross 1,104; sales none; stock 38,604; exports coastwise 2,898.

NORFOLK, February 20—Cotton firm; middling 10%; net receipts 1,295 bales; gross 1,495; stock 37,631; sales 172; exports to Great Britain 6,932; coastwise 695. BALITMORE, February 20 — Cotton nominal; middling 11½; net receipts none bales; gross 273; sales —; to spinners —; stock 4,022; exports coast-wise 1,750.

BOSTON, February 20—Cotton quiet and firm; middling 11½; net receipts 916 bales; gross 1,362; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 314

WILMINGTON, February 20 — Cotton steady; niddling 10%; net receipts 134 bales; gross 134; sales none; stock 12,971. PHILADELPHIA, February 20—Cotton quiet; niddling 11 9-16; net receipts 611 bales; gross 611; sales none; stock 19,516.

sales none; stock 19,516.

SAVANNAH, February 20—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 1,268 bales; gross 1,208;
sales 610; stock 38,728; exports coastwise 545.

NEW ORLEANS, February 20—Cotton steady;
middling 10%; netreccipts 5,395 bales; gross 5,672;
sales 5,750; stock 281,930; exports to France 271;
coastwise 645.

coastwise 645.

MOBILE, February 20—Cotton steady; middling 10 9-16; net receipts 73 bales; gross 73; sales 1,600; stock 23,621; exports coastwise 486.

MEMPHIS, February 20—Cotton quiet; middling 10%;, net receipts 822 bales; shipments 1,707; sales 880; to spinners none; stock 76,467.

AUGUSTA, February 20—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 10%; net receipts 235 bales; shipments 366; sales 951; stock 22,585.

ales 951; stock 22,583. CHARLESTON, February 20 — Cotton steady; middling 10%; net receipts 257 bales; gross 257; sales none; stock 24,358; exports coastwise 504.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, February 20—Wheat—A large business was transacted in the market today, and there was more excitement than witnessed for some time past. The feeling was decidedly stronger, and a higher range of prices was established. The opening was ½c higher, and with slight fluctuations prices were further advanced ¾c, eased off ¼c, ruled stronger again, and the closing was about % higher than yesterday. Shorts covered freely, and there was also good buying for investment. Foreigners again sent in buying orders for May delivery, and are steadily adding to their lines of long wheat. Cold weather probably was one of the principal influences on the market.

The growing wheat is far advanced in growth of of other seasons, and considerable apprehension is felt on this account. There has been but little snow over the winter wheat belt, and whea? there-

fore has but little protection.

Corn was traded in to a moderate extent within narrow limits, and the undertone was steady, no special change being recorded in values. There were no new features. The market opened at the closing of yesterday, was easy for a time, declining \( \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \), influenced by cold weather, ruled firmer and closed a shade lower than yesterday.

There were no particularly new features developed in oats, and a quiet and steady feeling pre-vailed. Trading was lighter, and entirely in de-ferred futures. The opening was firm, but liberal offerings caused a weak feeling, and prices for May declined 4c. There was fair buying on the decline, and a slight reaction followed, the mar-ket closing at about the same prices as on yester-

day.

Mess pork was dull, and prices after fluctuating narrowly closed about the same as yesterday.

Lard was less active than yesterday, and a steadier feeling w5s developed. Toward the close prices were worked a shade stronger, closing a

trifie bytter than yesterday.

Business in short ribs was of a small volume, and, although the market was barely steady early, it worked a trifie better later in the session, tlos-1201/2 and, although the 1201/2 it worked a trifle by 126/2 ing 21/2@5c lower.

The following this and the same of the same of

WHEAT-	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
February	75%	751/8	751/8
May		7812	78%
July CORN-		771/8	767/8
May	301/4	301/4	301/6
July		311/8	31
February	193/4	193/4	193/4
May		211/4	211/2
June PORK-		21	21
March	9 75	9 75	9 75
May		9 971/6	9 95
June	10 00	10 021/2	10 00
March	5 75	5 75	5 721/2
May		5 90	5 90
June		5 95	5 95
March	4 70	4 721/2	4 721/4
May		4 80	4 80
June	4 871/2	5 871%	4 871/2

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 20, 1890.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, February 20—Flour, southern dull but steady; common to fair extra \$2.15@2.60; good to choice \$2.85@4.85. Wheat, spot higher with moderate offerings and demand light; No. 2 red 80½@86½ in elevator; options more active, 3@10 up and firm; exporters moderate buyers; covering by shorts; No. 2 red February 86½; March 86½, April and May 86½, Corn, spot fair active and stronger; No. 2 35½@35% in elevator; options firm and fairly active; February 35½; March 35½, April 36½; May 37½. Oats, spot moderately active; options dul but steady; February 35½; march 35½, April 36½; May 26½; No. 2 spot 27@28½; mixed western 26@29. Hops easy and quiet; state new 13@19; old 8@12.

ATLANTA, February 20—Flour — First patent \$5.50; second patent \$5.00; extra fancy \$4.75; fancy \$4.50; family \$4.00@4.25. Corn—White 50c in car lots; 51c in dray lots; mixed \$9c in car lots; 52c in dray lots. Oats—No. 2 mixed 35c. Hay-Choice timothy, large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timoth

42; yellow 3623.

ST. LOUIS, February 20—Flour firm, unchanged; family \$2.402.50; fancy \$3.202.50; patents \$4.052.420. Wheat closed %252c higher for May, %e for June and 3/26/ye for July and August; No. 2 red cash 76; May and June 77 bid; July 741/2744/4 bid; August 74 bid. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed cash 25; March 252254/4 asked; May 203/2 bid. Oats weaker; No. 2 cash 21; May 203/221 bid.

CHICAGO, February 29.4236 outstiens agreed.

No. 2 cash 21; May 20%,62; bid.

CHICAGO, February 20—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady and unchanged: winter wheat \$2.00@4.35; spridg wheat \$1.10@4.70. No. 2 spring wheat 76½; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 76½. No. 2 corn 28%,628%. No. 2 costs 19%,1629%.

CINCINNATI, February 20—Flour steady; family \$2.85@3.10; fancy \$3.60@3.80. Wheat barely steady; No. 2 red 77@77%. Corn in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 31½. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 33½.

LOUISVILLE, February 20—Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 75; No. 2 longberry 77. Corn steady; No. 2 white 33%; do. mixed 33. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed on track 24.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, February 20—Futures showed some renewal of speculative activity. Liverpool came

ATLANTA, February 20—Coffee—Arbuckle's and Levering's roasted 25c for 100 lb cases. Green—Extra choice 23c; choice 22; good 21c; fair 19½c; common 11½618c. Sugar—Granulated 7½c; off granulated 7c; powdered 8½c; cut loaf 8½c; white extra C 7½c; yellow extra C 6½c. Syrup—

New Orleans choice 48 350c; prime 35 340c; common 30 25c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35 25c; imitation 28 23c. Teas—Hack 35 25c; green 40 60c. Nutmegs 65 37c. Cloves 25 23c. Cinnamon 10 212 4c. Alispice 8 20c. Jamaics ginger 18c; race 1 4 28 4c. Singapore pepper 18 20c. Mace 75 38 0c. Rice—Chice 6 4c; good 5 4 26c. common 9 4 25c; imported Japan 6 26 7c. Sait—Hawley's dairy \$1.50; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cram 114c; skim 9 20 6c. White fish—4 bhis \$3.25 2.350; palls 50c. Soaps—1 allow, 100 bars 75 hs \$3.00 2.35; tullow, 60 bars 90 hs, \$2.25 2.50. Candles—Peraffine 12 4 2 14c; star 10 21 1c. Matches—400 \$4.00; 300s \$3.00 2.35; 200s \$2.00 2.25; tallow, 60 bars 90 hs, \$2.25 2.50. Candles—Peraffine 12 4 2 14c; star 10 21 1c. Matches—400s \$4.00; 300s \$3.00 2.35; 200s \$2.00 2.25; 00s \$7.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 2.25; 00s \$3.05 2.00 \$2.00 2.25; 00s \$3.05 2.00 \$

NEW YORK, February 20—Coffee, options closed steady and quiet; February 16. 45@16.50; March 16.35@16.40; May 16.30@16.40; spot, Rio higher and quiet; cargoes 20. Sugar, raw dull but steady; fair to good refining 5 1-16; centrifugal 9: test 5%; refined quiet and weak; C 5%@65%; extra C 55%@5 15-16; white do. 5%; yellow C 4%@5%; off A 55%@5 15-16; mould A 67-16; standard A 6 3-16; confectioners A 6%; cut loaf and crushed 7%; powdered 6%; granulated 6 5-16; cubes 6%. Molasses, foreign firm; 50-test 22; New Orleans strong; open kettle common to fancy 31@44. Rice firm ad in fair demand; domestic 4%@6%; Japan 4%@6%.

Provisions.

NEW YORK, February 20—Pork more active and casier; new mess \$10.75@11.25; old \$10.00@10.50; extra prime \$9.25@2.75. Middles dull; short clear \$2.5. Lard steady and quiet; western steam spot 6.175; city steam 5.65; options, February 6.12; March 6.12 asked; April 6.16,asked; May 6.21; July 6.30 bid.

6.30 bid.

LOUIS VILLE, February 20—Provisions active. Bacon, clear ribs 5.75; clear sides 6.00 packed; belles 6.50; shoulders 5.00. Bulk meats, cured short ribs 5.00; clear 5.50 in bulk; shoulders 4.50. Mess pork §10.50. New sugar-cured hams 10@10½ packed. Lard, prime steam in tierces 6; leaf 7@7½. ST. LOUIS, February 20—Provisions very quiet. Pork §10.00@10.12½. Lard, prime steam 5.60@5.68. Dry salt meats, shoulders 3.37½; long clear 4.85@4.95; clear ribs 4.86@4.95; short clear 5.05@5.10. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.37½; long clear 5.05 clear ribs 5.55; short clear 5.65; hams 9½@12½.

ATLANTA, February 20—Clear ribs sides boxed crear ribs 5.50; snort crear 5.50; nams 9/2012/4.
ATLANTA, February 20-Clear ribs sides boxed 5/4; ice-cured bellies 8/4. Sugar-cured hams 11/2, according to brand and average; California 6/4; canvassed shoulders 6/4/26/4; breakfast bacon 10/4/212. Lard-Pure leaf 7/4/27/4; leaf 7/4/27/4; refin/3 5/4.

renn:a 0%. CHICAGO, February 20—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$9.70@9.75. Lard 5.72½. Short ribs, loose 4.70@4.72½. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.15@4.25; short clear sides boxed 4.95@5.00. CINCINNATI, February 20—Pork easy at \$10.25. Lard dull; current make 5.70@5.75. Bulk meats easy; short ribs 4.80@4.90. Bacon barely steady; short clear 6.00.

WILMINGTON, February 20—Turpentine steady at 40½; rosin firm; strained \$1.10; good strained \$1.15; tar firm at \$1.50; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.20; yellow dip and virgin \$2.20.

NEW YORK, February 20—Rosin barely steady; common to good strained \$1.25@1.27½; turpentine dull at 41½@41½. common to good dull at 411/2.441/2.

CHARLESTON, February 20—Turpentine nominal at 40½; rosin firm; good strained \$1.20. SAVANNAH, February 20—Turpentine, no hing doing; rosin firm at \$1.20@1.25.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, (February 20—Horses—Plug \$65@90; good drive \$150@200; drivers \$125@140; fine \$250@300. Mules—14½to 15 hands \$15@150; 15½ to 15 hands \$150@200. Čattle—Tennessee steers \$3.00@4.00; Georgia raised \$2.00@5.00. Hogs—None on the market. Sheep—Tennessee \$3.00@4.00; lambs \$5.00@5.50. \$5.00@5.59. CINCINNATI, February 20 - Hogs in demand and stronger; common and light \$3.60@4.00; pack-ing and butchers \$3.95@4.05.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, February 20-Apples \$4.75\(\alpha\). Lemons \$4.50\(\alpha\)5.00. Oranegs \$3.00\(\alpha\)3.50. Cocoanuts 4\(\gamma\)c. Pineapples \$3.00\(\alpha\)3.50. Easians—Selected \$2.00\(\alpha\)2.50. Figs \$1\(\alpha\)3\(\alpha\)8. Raisins—New London \$3.50\(\alpha\)5.59; \(\gamma\) boxes \$1.75; \(\gamma\) boxes 90. Currants 7\(\gamma\)6. Leghorn citron 27c. Nuts—Almonds 17c; pecans \$10\(\alpha\)12c; Brazil 12c; filberts 12\(\gamma\)c; walnuts 16c. Malaga grapes, 50 fb barrel \$8.00.

Country Produce. ATLANTA, February 20—Eggs 11@12c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grades 12½@14c. Poultry—Hens 30c; young chickens, large 18@25c. Dressed poultry—In good demand; turkeys 14@15c; chickens 12@13c. Irish potatoes \$2.50; eastern seed \$3.00; western \$2.75. Sweet potatoes 80c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions \$5.00. Cabbage 2½@3c.

TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT-

SOUTHBOUND.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect Dec. 22, 1889: No 56 dai

53 pm 1	9 50 pn 1 08 pn 2 03 an	5 20 p
01 pm 1	2 03 am	6 34 p
	2 30 an	7 05 p
	1 05 am	
25 pm	6 25 am	
20 pm	3 00 am	
20 am	9 00 am	
G AND	SHRE	VEPORT
40 pm 20 pm	7 35 am 9 15 am	
		No. 57 da ly excep Sunday.
5 pm 3	3 05 pm	
5 am	7 37 pm	
0 pm 1	1 45 am	
00 am 1	2 52 am	
50 am	45 pm	
	10 am	
	3 49 am	6 00 ar
20 am	4 16 am	6 31 ar
	5 20 am	
	25 pm   20 pm   25 am   10 am   10 am   10 am   120 am   120 am   120 am   15 pm   15 pm   15 pm   15 am   15	25 pm   6 25 am   20 pm   3 00 am   25 am   9 15 am   10 am   8 10 am   20 am   9 00 am   9 00 am   9 00 am   9 00 am   7 35 am   20 pm   7 35 am   20 pm   3 05 pm

A TLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD A Schedule in effect December 1st, 1889.

SOUTH BO	OUND.	
	No. 2.	No. 6.
Leave Atlanta	3.15 p. m. 3.28 p. m. 4.28 p. m. 5.24 p. m. 6.41 p. m. 7.12 p. m.	7.45 a. n 10.05 a n 11.58 a. n 2.30 p. n 3.35 p. n
Fort vaney	7.51 p. m.	5.00 p. n
NORTH BO		
	No. 1.	No. 5.
Leave Fort Valley	10.05 a. m.	7.35 a. m 9.30 a. m 10.30 a. m 1.03 p. m 3.00 p. m 5.05 p. m
Nos. 1 and 2 daily, and m R. R. at Fort Valley for poi gia. Departs and arrives senger depot in Atlanta. Nos. 5 and 6, daily, excep arrive and depart from E. 7 end of Pryor street dummy CECIL GABEE GEO. P. HOWARD, Genera	nts in south at E. T., V. Sunday. f., V. & G., line. rr, General	west Geor & Ga. pas Passenger Junction a

(EORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R. B. Columbus, Ga., February 11, 1890.—On and after this date the following schedule will be operated: 7 25 am 4 20 pm 4 00 pm 10 15 am 7 20 pm 12 00 n'n 9 30 pm 5 05 pm

SOUTH BOUND, DAILY. CLIFTON JONES, G. P. A.

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\$10,000—Savannan, Americus and Mont first 6s. \$10,000—Atlanta and Florida first 6s. \$20,000—Savannah and Western first 5s. \$10,000—Central Railroad Debentures. 50 Shares Southwestern Railroad Stocks. 20 Shares East Atlanta Land Co. Stock. \$10,000—Georgia 414—1910 Ronde. \$10,000—Georgia 4½—1910 Bonds. Wanted—Central Bank Block Stock and other

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to draw interests at the rate of 3½ per cent per
annum if left 60 days.
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RAILROAD TIME TABLE. howing the Arrival and Departure of All

Trains from This City-Central, Time CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y. 

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. From Chat'ga\*. 6 32am To Chattanooga\* 7 50am From Marietta. 8 35am To Marietta. 11 45am From Rome. ... 11 05am To Chattanooga\* 1 35pm From Chat'ga\*. 1 45pm To Rome. ... 3 45pm From Marietta. 2 58pm To Marietta. ... 4 35pm From Chat'ga\*. 6 49pm To Chattanooga\* 6 18pm From Chat'ga\*. 10 32pm To Chattanooga\* 1 15pm From Marietta; 10 30am To Marietta; ... 4 00pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Selma\*.... 6 50am To Selma\*..... From West Pt... 9 15am To West Point... From Selma\*.... 2 10pm To Selma\*..... GEORGIA RAILROAD. From Augusta\*. 6 30am To Augusta\*... 8 00am

From Augusta\* 5 35am To Augusta\* From Decatur ... 10 15am To Clarkston. From Augusta\* 1 00pm To Augusta\*. From Clarkston. 2 20pm To Decatur. From Decatur. 4 45pm To Covington. Brom Augusta\* 5 45pm To Augusta\*. PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. From Gre'n'ille\*. 6 05am To Birm'gham\*. 1 13pm From Tal'poosa\*. 9 15am To Tallapoosa\*.. 5 00pm From Birm'm\*.. 2 00pm To Greenville\*..10 45pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Fort Valley
\*11 50 am and 6 15 pm \*3 05 pm and 7 00 am

Daily. tSunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time. THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. DIVISION RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. CO

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February 15, 1890. No. 50. No. 52. No 54. Daily. Daily. Daily. 1 13 pm 10 45 pm 5 00 pm 2 10 pm 11 35 pm 5 15 pm 2 16 pm 11 41 pm 5 67 pm 3 59 pm 1 29 am 7 45 pm 8 30 pm 6 10 am 12 15 pm 4 46 pm 4 60 pm 9 00 pm Ar Columbus... Ar West Point. QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Memphis on 50 and 51. FRES RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change, connecting with 52 and 53. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, without change, by trains 50 and 51.

by trains 50 and 51.

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General Manager
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